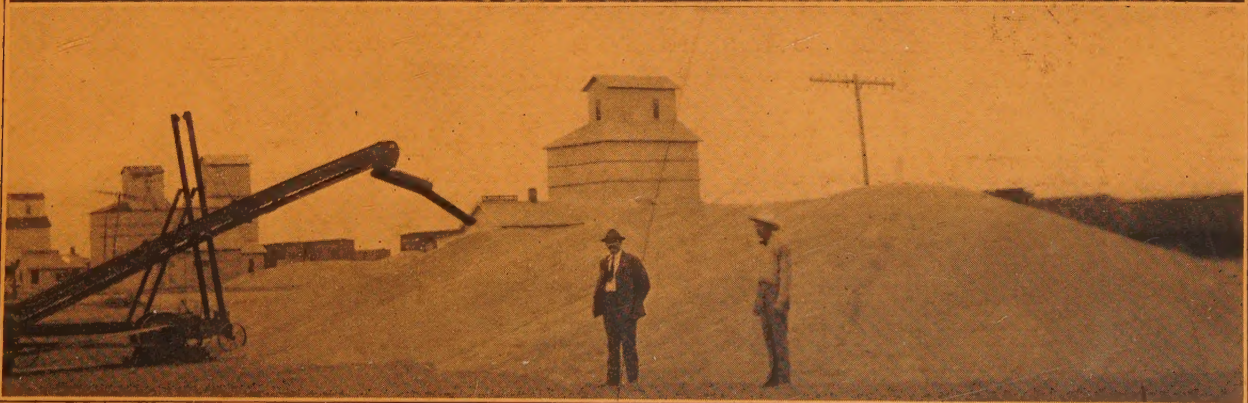
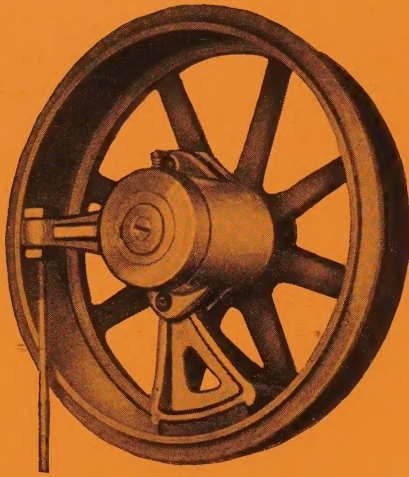


# GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL



Spearman, Texas, flooded with wheat. Its six elevators full and over 300,000 bushels piled about town. [See pages 98-99.]





### Elevator Head Drive

"Katy" Elevator, Ft. Worth, Tex.  
Operated by Ft. Worth Elevators Co.

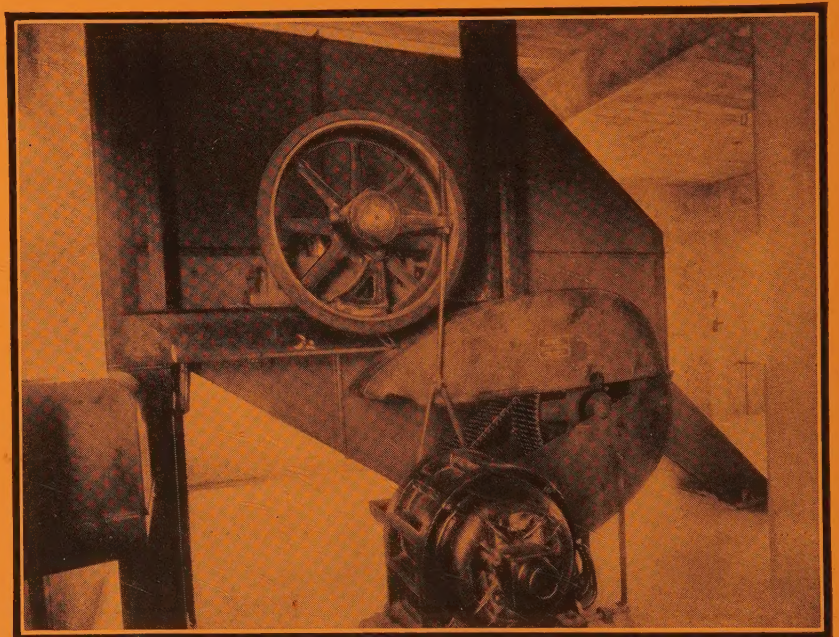
Designed and Constructed by  
Southwestern Engineering Co., Springfield, Mo.

View shows Morse Silent Chain Drive  
1st reduction of double reduction head  
drive (Roller Chain 2nd reduction)  
**Strong-Scott Back-Stop on head to prevent back-legging.**

# STRONG-SCOTT Elevator Back-Stop

*Holds the Leg When the Power Stops*

The instant your elevator leg is stopped for any reason this back-stop HOLDS it there. Slipping is impossible. When the power is again applied the back-stop is instantly and automatically released. Every elevator needs this protection.



### Speed Up Your Elevator Work with Superior D. P. Cups

Without changing your other equipment in any way you can greatly increase your elevator capacity. The Superior D. P. Cup holds more, can be placed closer on the belt than other cups and discharge perfectly. Large stocks carried in Minneapolis.

*Everything for Every Mill and Elevator*

**The Strong-Scott Mfg Co.**

Minneapolis Minn.

Great Falls Mont.

In Canada: The Strong-Scott Mfg. Co. Ltd. Winnipeg





## Directory of the Grain Trade

In Organized Markets Only Members of the Local Grain Exchange Will Be Listed

*HAVING YOUR name in this directory will introduce you to many old and new firms during the year, whom you do not know or could not meet in any other way. Many new concerns are looking for connections, seeking an outlet or an inlet, possibly in your territory. It is certain that they turn to this recognized Directory, and act upon the suggestions it gives them.*

### AMARILLO, TEXAS.

Amarillo Feed & Seed Co., feed, seed, grain.  
Beasley Grain Co., J. N., grain and seeds.  
Great West Mill & Elevator Co., millers, grain dlsrs.\*  
Kearns Grain & Seed Co., grain, field seeds.\*  
Kenyon Grain & Seed Co., grain and hay.  
Stone, Lester, grain merchant.\*  
Strader Grain Co., U. S., grain, seed, feed.\*

### ATCHISON, KANS.

Blair Elevator Corp., The, grain merchants.\*

### BALTIMORE, MD.

Chambers of Commerce Members.  
Beer & Co., Inc., E. H., grain, hay, seeds.\*  
Hammond, Snyder & Co., Inc., receivers, exporters.\*  
Lederer Bros., grain receivers.\*

### BLOOMINGTON, ILL.

Baldwin Grain Co., grain brokers.\*  
Hasenwinkle-Scholer Co., corn and oats.\*

### BLUFFTON, IND.

Studabaker Grain & Seed Co., grain, hay, seeds.\*

### BUFFALO, N. Y.

Corn Exchange Members.  
Armour Grain Co., grain merchants.\*  
Cargill Grain Co., grain merchants.\*  
McConnell Grain Corp., commission and brokerage.\*  
McKillop, Inc., J. G., consignments.\*

### CAIRO, ILL.

Board of Trade Members.  
Hastings-Stout Co., grain and hay.\*  
Thistlewood & Co., grain and hay.\*

### CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.

Wilder-Murrell Grain Co., track buyers grain and seeds.\*

### CHICAGO, ILL.

Board of Trade Members.  
Armour Grain Co., grain merchants.\*  
Badenoch Co., J. J., grains, millfeeds, concentrates.\*  
Bailey & Co., E. W., grain commission merchants.\*  
Bartlett-Frazier Co., grain merchants.\*  
Brennan & Co., John E., grain commission merchants.\*  
Carhart Code Hardware Co., grain commission.\*  
Chicago Grain & Salvage Co., salvage grain.\*  
Clement, Curtis & Co., members all exchanges.\*  
Cross, Roy, Eberhart & Harris, grain commission.\*  
Dole & Co., J. H., grain and seeds.\*  
Harris, Winthrop & Co., grain commission.\*  
Holt & Co., Lowell, commission, grain and seeds.\*  
Hulburd, Warren & Chandler, stocks, bonds, grain, etc.\*  
Lamson Bros. & Co., consignments solicited.\*  
Logan & Bryan, grain, stocks, provisions.\*  
McKenna & Dickey, commission merchants.\*  
Norris Grain Co., grain merchants.\*  
Pope & Eckhardt Co., commission merchants.\*  
Rosenbaum Grain Corp., grain merchants.\*  
Rumsey & Co., grain commission.\*  
Shaffer Grain Co., J. C., grain merchants.\*  
Thomson-McKinnon, members leading exchanges.\*

### CINCINNATI, O.

Grain & Hay Exchange Members.  
Cleveland Grain & Mfg. Co., grain merchants.\*  
DeMolet Grain Co., receivers and shippers.\*  
Early & Daniel Co., grain, hay, feed.\*

### CIRCLEVILLE, O.

Cook, Wade H., grain, hay and grain products.\*

### CLEVELAND, O.

Grain & Hay Exchange Members.  
Bailey, E. I., shpr. grain, millfeed, oil and c. s. meal.\*  
Cleveland Grain & Milling Co., The, recvrs. & shprs.\*  
Shepard, Clark & Co., grain merchants.\*

### COLUMBUS, O.

Smith-Sayles Grain Co., The, buyers and shippers.\*

### DAVENPORT, IA.

Davenport Elevator Co., receivers and shippers.\*

### DECATUR, ILL.

Baldwin & Co., H. I., grain dealers.\*

### DENTON, TEXAS.

Craddock Grain Co., W. F., grain and hay.\*

\*Members Grain Dealers National Association.

### DENVER, COLO.

Grain Exchange Members.  
Ady & Crowe Merc. Co., The, grain and hay.\*  
Conley-Ross Grain Co., The, grain and beans.\*  
Denver Elevator, wholesale grain, flour, millfeed.\*  
Houston Grain Co., wholesale grain.\*  
Kellogg Grain Co., O. M., receivers and shippers.\*  
Farmers Union M. & E. Co., millers, grain recvts.\*  
PHELPS Grain Co., T. D., wholesale grain.\*  
Rocky Mountain Grain Co., export and domestic grain.\*

### DES MOINES, IA.

Board of Trade Members.  
Lockwood, Lee, broker.

### DETROIT, MICH.

Board of Trade Members.  
Caughey-Jossman Co., grain and field seeds.\*  
Lapham & Co., J. S., grain dealers.\*

### DULUTH, MINN.

Board of Trade Members.  
White Grain Co., receivers and shippers.\*

### EMPORIA, KANS.

Trusler Grain Co., grain merchants.\*

### ENID, OKLAHOMA.

Grain Exchange Members  
Bennett & Company, James E.  
Bird Grain Company, Henry.\*  
Cox Grain Company, C. H.  
Davis-Noland-Merrill Grain Company.  
Enid Terminal Elevator Company.  
Enid Milling Company.\*  
Ferguson-Shircliff Grain Company.  
Feuquay Grain Company.\*  
Geis-Price Elevator Company.\*  
Goltry Grain Company.\*  
Henry Grain Company, John.\*  
Humphrey Grain Company, E. R.  
Johnston, W. B.\*  
Randels-Williams Grain Company.\*

### FORT DODGE, IOWA.

Christensen, George, grain broker.\*

### FORT WORTH, TEX.

Grain and Cotton Exchange Members.

Bewley Mills, flour milling.  
Bennett & Co., Jas. E., grain, stocks, provisions.\*  
Carter Grain Co., C. M., brokerage, consignments.\*  
Dorsey Grain Co., strictly brokers, consignments.\*  
Ft. Worth Elevators Co., gr. merchants, pub. storage.\*  
Federal Commission Co., brokers, consignments.\*  
Gladney Grain Co., consignments.\*  
Henderson Grain Co., consignments, brokerage.\*  
Moore-Seaver Grain Co., recvrs, shprs, consignments.\*  
Rogers Co., E. M., strictly bkg. and consignments.\*  
Smith Bros. Grain Co., consignments-merchants.\*  
Transit Grain & Com. Co., consignments, brokerage.\*  
Tillery Grain & Com. Co., expert, bkgm. consignments.\*  
Universal Mills, "Superior Feeds."\*  
West Grain Co., consignments, merchants, brokers.\*

### GALVESTON, TEXAS.

Fordtran, J. S., grain-ocean freight bkg.\*  
Shaw, Thomas F., export grain.\*

### GREENVILLE, O.

Grubbs Grain Co., E. A., track buyers.\*

### GUTHRIE, OKLA.

Logan County Mfg. & Gr. Co., mchts., pub. storage.\*

### HOUSTON, TEXAS.

Merchant Exchange Members.  
American Maid Flour Mills, mlg. gr., exporters.\*  
Beatty-Archer Co., grain brokers only.\*  
Dittlinger Roller Mills Co., H., flour exptg.\*  
Dixon & Co., E. S., grain receivers, feeds.\*  
Dowman Grain & Hay Co., E. C., gr., fd., hay.\*  
Ervine & Co., J. E., wholesale grain.\*  
Rogers, J. E., poultry feed & grain.\*  
Rothschild Co., S., grain, c/s products, rice, b/p.\*  
Saint & Co., Inc., grain & mixed feeds.\*  
South Texas Grain Co., grain & feed.\*

### HUTCHINSON, KANS.

Board of Trade Members.  
Southwest Grain Co., consignments, country run grain.\*

### INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Board of Trade Members.  
Bingham Grain Co., The, receivers and shippers.\*  
Boyd Grain Co., Bert A., strictly brokerage & com.\*  
Cleveland Grain & Milling Co., grain commission.\*  
Hart-Malbucher Co., grain merchants.\*  
Kinney Grain Co., H. E., receivers and shippers.\*  
Montgomery & Tompkins, receivers and shippers.\*  
Steinhart Grain Co., commission and brokerage.\*  
Witt, Frank A., grain commission and brokerage.\*

### KANSAS CITY, MO.

Board of Trade Members.  
Aylsworth Commission Co., grain commission.\*  
Bruce Bros. Grain Co., consignments.\*  
Christopher & Co., B. C., kafir, feterita, millo.\*  
Davis Grain Co., A. C., grain commission.\*

### KANSAS CITY (Continued)

Davis-Noland-Merrill Grain Co., grain mchts.\*  
Denton Hart Grain Co., consignments.\*  
Ernst Davis Commission Co., consignments.\*  
General Commission Co., consignments, futures.\*  
Lawless Grain Co., consignment, futures.\*  
Lichtig & Co., H., kafir, milo, screenings.\*  
Logan Bros. Grain Co., receivers and shippers.\*  
Moore-Seaver Grain Co., grain receivers.\*  
Norris Grain Co., wheat, oats, barley, corn.\*  
Shannon Grain Co., consignments.\*  
Thresher Grain Co., R. J., grain commission.\*  
Uhlmann Grain Co., grain merchants.\*  
Udike Grain Corp., consignments.\*  
Vanderslice-Lynds Co., commission.\*  
Wallingford Bros., receivers, shippers, futures.\*  
Wolcott & Lincoln, consignments, futures.\*  
Wilser Grain Co., consignments.\*

### KNOXVILLE, TENN.

Lackey, Douglas W., mlg. grain, milo, alfalfa meal.\*

### LANSING, MICH.

Chatterton & Son, Mich. grain, hay, beans.\*

### LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

Greendale Mills, Inc., "Greendale Feeds" are better.\*

### LEAVENWORTH, KANS.

Cranston-Liggett Gr. & Ed. Co., grain, mxd. & m. fd.\*

### LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

Grain Exchange Members.  
Farmer Co., E. L., brokers, grain and millfeed.\*  
Gordy Co., C. L., grain brok., hay, grain and mill feed.\*

### LOUISVILLE, KY.

Board of Trade Members.  
Bingham-Hewett Grain Co., recvrs, shippers of grain.\*  
Brandels & Son, A., receivers and shippers.\*  
Callahan & Sons, receivers and shippers of grain.\*  
Kentucky Public Elevator Co., storers and shippers.\*  
Thomson Elevator Co., grain dealers.\*  
Verhoef & Co., H., receivers and shippers.\*  
Zorn & Co., S., receivers and shippers.\*

### LYNCHBURG, VA.

Moon-Taylor Co., grain and hay brokers.\*

### MCKINNEY, TEX.

Reinhardt & Co., wheat, corn, oats, maize.\*

### MEMPHIS, TENN.

Merchants Exchange Members.  
Browne, Walter M., broker and com., consignments.\*  
Buxton, E. E., broker and commission merchant.\*  
U. S. Feed Co., grain, hay, millfeed.\*

### MIDDLETOWN, CONN.

Meech & Stoddard, Inc., grain, feed, hay, flour.\*

### MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Chamber of Commerce Members.  
Froetert Grain & Maltng Co., recvrs. and shippers.\*  
Kamm Co., P. C., grain shippers.\*

### MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Chamber of Commerce Members.  
Cargill Commission Co., grain commission.\*  
Cereal Grading Co., grain merchants.\*  
Davies Co., F. M., grain commission.\*  
Delmar Co., shippers.\*  
Fraser-Smith Co., grain merchants.\*  
Hallett & Carey Co., grain merchants.\*  
Hubenthal, C. G., gr. mchts., oil meal, chicken feed.\*  
Hiawatha Grain Co., screenings.\*  
Malmquist & Co., C. A., receivers and shippers.\*  
Marfield Grain Co., grain commission.\*  
Sheffield Elevator Co., shippers of grain.\*  
Stuhr-Seldl, shippers grain and feed.\*  
Van Dusen-Harrington Co., grain merchants.\*

### NASHVILLE, TENN.

McKay-Reece Co., wholesale seeds & grain.\*

### NEW CASTLE, PA.

Hamilton Co., grain, feed, flour, hay, buckwheat.\*

### NEW YORK CITY.

Produce Exchange Members.  
Abel-Whitman Co., Inc., The, grain, feed, bkg.\*  
Jones & Co., M. B., buyers—quote us.\*  
Knight & Co., grain brokers.\*  
Therrien, A. F., broker.\*

(Continued on next page.)



# Directory of the Grain Trade

In Organized Markets Only Members of the Local Grain Exchange Will Be Listed

## OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.

Acme Milling Co., millers & grain dealers.  
Bennett & Co., Jas. E., grain, stocks, provisions.  
Choctaw Grain Co., milling wheat specialists.  
Hardeman-King Co., millers, grain dealers.\*  
Jackson Grain Co., grain merchants.  
Mashburn Grain Co., grain and feeds.  
Mid-State Grain Co., The, grain & feed mchts.  
Okla. City Mill & Elevtr. Co., millers, gr. dealers.\*  
Perkins Grain Co., W. L., brokerage.  
Polson Grain Co., mill wheat specialists.  
Scanned Grain Co., E. M., grain and feed.  
Stowers Grain Co., W. B., grain comm. mchts.\*  
Stinnett Grain Co., grain merchants.\*  
Vandenburgh, Jesse, milling wheat.  
White Grain Co.\*  
Winters Grain Co., grain merchants.

## OMAHA, NEBR.

### Grain Exchange Members.

Crowell Elevator Co., receivers, shippers.\*  
Trans-Mississippi Grain Co., receivers and shippers.\*  
United Grain Co., commission and brokerage.\*  
Updike Grain Co., milling wheat.\*

## PEORIA, ILL.

### Board of Trade Members.

Cleveland Grain & Mfg. Co., grain commission.  
Cole Grain Co., Geo. W., receivers and shippers.\*  
Dewey & Sons, W. W., grain commission.\*  
Feltman Grain Co., C. H., grain commission.  
Luke Grain Co., grain commission.\*  
McFadden & Co., G. C., grain commission.\*  
Miles, P. B. & C. C., grain commission.\*  
Turner Hudnut Co., receivers and shippers.\*

## PHILADELPHIA, PA.

### Commercial Exchange Members.

Richardson, Geo. M., grain and feeds.\*  
Stites, A. Judson, grain and millfeed.\*

## PITTSBURGH, PA.

### Members Grain and Hay Exchange.

Harper Grain Co., corn a specialty.\*  
McCague, Ltd., R. S., grain, hay.\*  
Stewart & Co., Jesse C., grain and mill feed.\*

## PONTIAC, ILL.

Balbach, Paul A., grain buyers, all markets.

## ST. JOSEPH, MO.

### Grain Exchange Members.

A. J. Elevator Co., The, wheat, corn, oats.\*  
Gordon Grain Co., grain commission.\*  
Heald Grain Co., consignments exclusively.  
Kellogg-Huff Grain Co., grain merchants.\*  
Norton Grain Co., consignment specialist.\*

## SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

King, Douglas W., carlot distribtr., hay, grain, seeds.\*

## ST. LOUIS, MO.

### Merchants Exchange Members.

Dreyer Commission Co., feedingstuffs, grain, seeds.\*  
Hall Grain Co., Marshall, grain merchants.\*  
Hunter-Robinson Mfg. & Gr. Co., grain, feedstuffs.\*  
Langenberg Bros. Grain Co., grain commission.\*  
Martin Grain Co., grain commission.\*  
Martin & Knowlton Grain Co., grain merchants.\*  
Morton & Co., grain commission.\*  
Nanson Commission Co., grain commission.\*  
Picker & Beardsley Com. Co., grain and grass seed.\*  
Turner Grain Co., grain commission.\*

## SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

Nelson Co., Sterling H., shprs. of select milling wheat.

## SIDNEY, OHIO.

Chambers, V. E., wholesale grain.\*  
Custenborder & Co., E. T., buyers-sellers grain.\*  
Wells Co., The J. E., wholesale grain.\*

## SIOUX CITY, IA.

### Board of Trade Members.

Western Terminal Elevator Co., receivers and shippers.\*

## TOLEDO, O.

### Produce Exchange Members.

Churchill Grain & Seed Co., field seeds, popcorn.  
King & Co., C. A., grain and seeds.\*  
Southworth & Co., grain and seeds.\*  
Wickenhiser & Co., John, grain receivers, shippers.\*  
Zahn & Co., J. F., grain and seeds.\*

## TOPEKA, KANS.

Derby Grain Co., wheat, corn, oats, and millfeed.\*

## WICHITA, KANS.

### Board of Trade Members.

Bedell Elevator Co., milling wheat.  
Blood Grain Co., I. D., receivers and shippers.  
Smith McLinden Grain Co., wheat, corn, kafir, millfeed.  
Simonds-Shields-Lonsdale Co., receivers and shippers.  
Wichita Terminal Elevtr. Co., general grain and elevtr.\*

## WINCHESTER, IND.

Goodrich Bros. Hay & Grain Co., whlrs. gr. and seeds.\*

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for poultry feed

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Elevator Capacity 2,000,000 Bushels



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Cars inspected by licensed federal inspector of high reputation: Chemical work done by Southwestern Cereal Laboratory and Enid Milling Company laboratory.

Always seeking to serve our patrons in every way possible. Let us also serve you.

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*Merchandising*

**Hall Baker Grain Co.**

*Export, Milling Wheat, Coarse Grains*

**John Henry Grain Co.**

*Exporting and Merchandising*

**The Goltry Grain Co.**

*Wholesale Grain*

**Ferguson-Shircliff Grain Co.**

*Merchandisers*

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*Grain Commission Merchants*

**Great Plains Mill & Elevator Co.**

*Millers and Grain Dealers*

**Geis-Price Elevator Co.**

*Grain Dealers—Poultry Feed Manufacturers*

**Union Equity Exchange**

*Grain, Flour and Feed*

**James E. Bennett & Co.**

*Grain, Stocks, Provisions*

**Johnson Grain Co.**

*Wholesale Grain*

**W. B. Johnston**

*Wholesale Grain*

**Randels-Williams Grain Co.**

*Grain Merchants*

**E. R. Humphrey Grain Co.**

*Wholesale Grain*

**Davis-Noland-Merrill Grain Co.**

*Exporters and Private Wires*

**C. H. Cox Grain Co.**

*Grain Merchants*

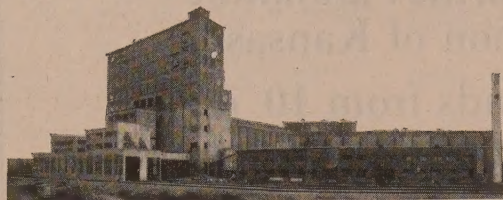
**Enid Terminal Elevator Co.**

*Terminal Elevator*

**Enid Milling Co.**

*Millers and Exporters of Grain and Flour*



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CONSIGNMENTS

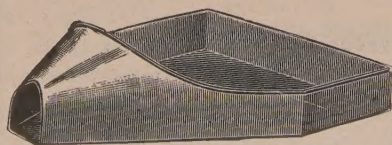
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WHEAT  
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OATS**NORRIS GRAIN CO.**

Norris Elevator—Murray Elevator

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and  
BARLEY**WOLCOTT & LINCOLN**  
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Seed Size, 1½x9x11", \$1.65.  
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Produce Exchange  
New York City

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309 So. La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.



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GRAINS ALL WAYS

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GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

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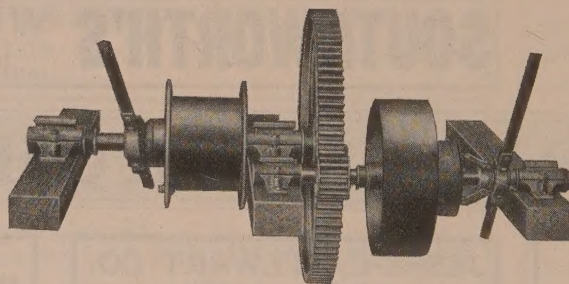
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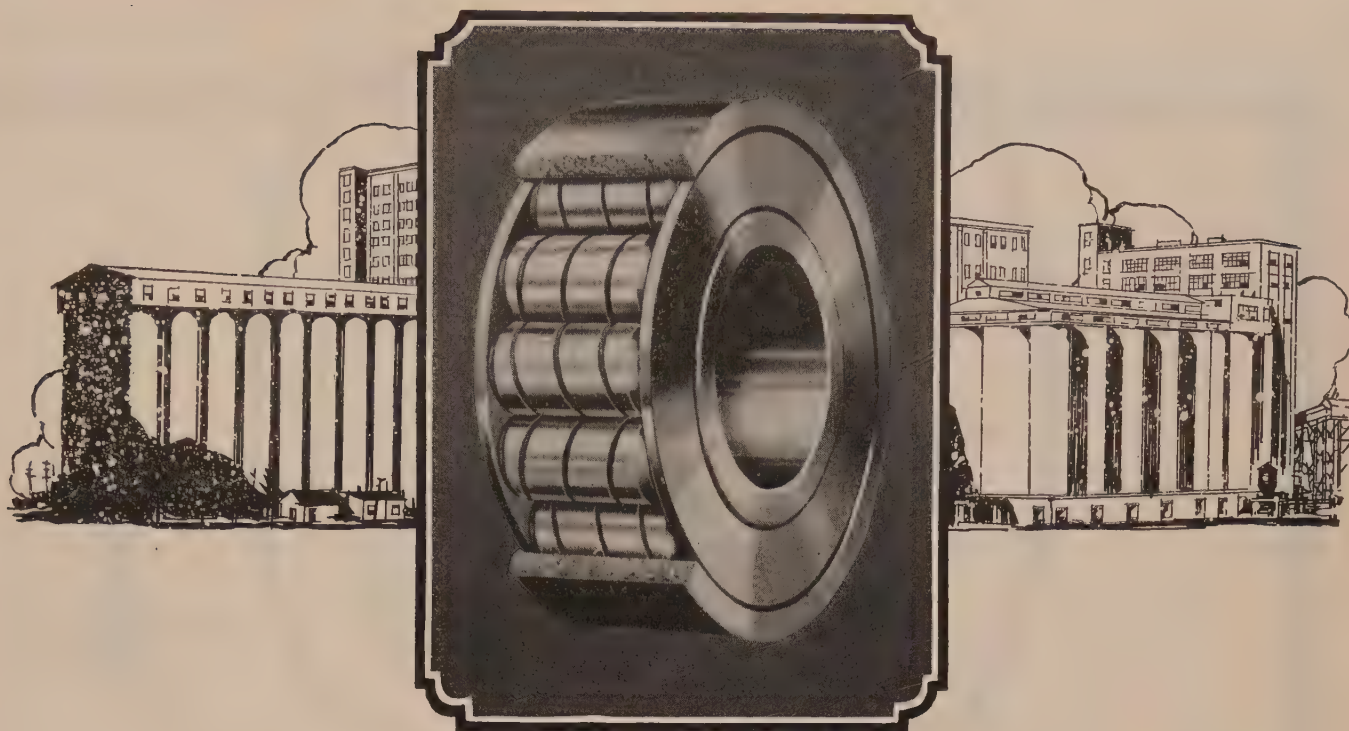
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Year after year, your biggest loads will be kept moving on Hyatt bearings. Hyatts need no repairs, no replacements.

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Once Hyatt-ized, the gaps in your production—and profits—caused by plain bearing friction, will be eliminated.

*Write for records of Hyatt Roller Bearing service under various operating conditions. Also for Bulletin No. 1015, on Conveyors.*

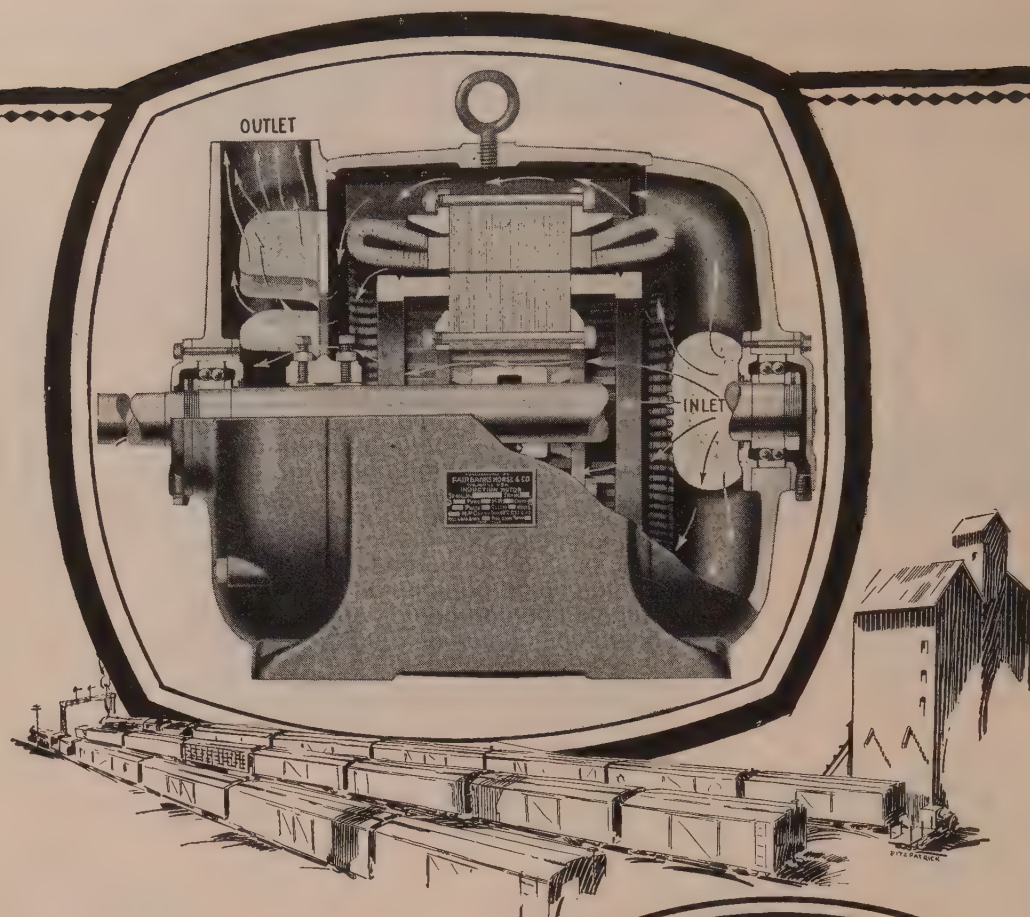
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### Now an added convenience

Always a simple, economical once-a-year operation, the greasing of F-M ball-bearing motors has been still further simplified by measured *grease-tube* lubrication—one more step in which Fairbanks-Morse is taking the lead.

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Put a cast-iron barrier  
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This is *your* motor—your conditions guided every step of its design. Electrical elements are completely enclosed in the sealed, cast-iron shell which acts as an effective barrier between mechanical or electrical sparks within and the ever-present explosive, inflammable dust without.

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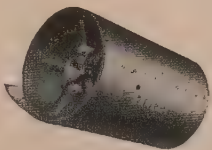
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Know Equipment and Have Used

### "EHRSAM"



The fact that Ehrsam Elevating, Conveying and Transmission Equipment has been furnished in Grain Elevators for the following Big and Well Known Companies during the past two years is evidence, we think, that Ehrsam Equipment satisfies the most exacting equipment buyers.



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El Reno Mill & Elevator Co., El Reno, Okla.

Eagle Milling Co., Edmund, Okla.  
W. J. Lawther, Dallas, Texas.

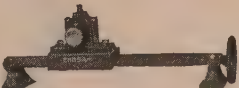
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Kimbell Milling Company, Ft. Worth, Texas

Liberty Mills, San Antonio, Texas.

*The above elevators built by*

**Jones-Hettelsater Constr. Co.**  
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### "EHRSAM"

### Grain Handling Milling Equipment

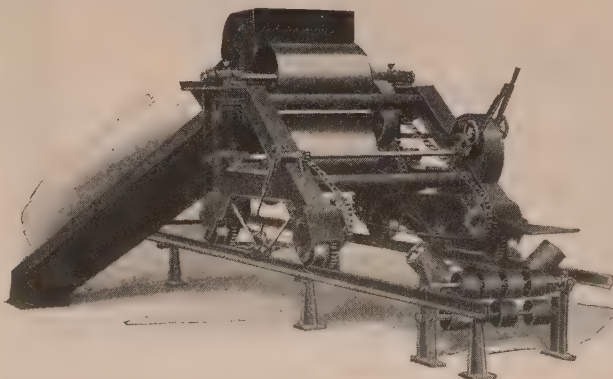
Expert Ehrsam Engineers are always glad to counsel and advise in connection with Grain Handling and Milling Equipment problems. Why not write us today?

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## MOHAWK



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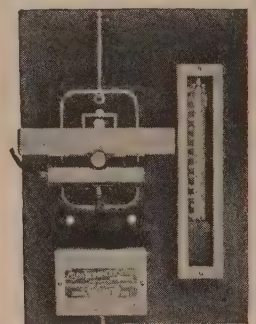
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### Protects Your Grain

It is a simple device for testing the condition of grain stored in bins or tanks, by giving at all times the accurate temperature of the grain, not merely at the bottom and the top of the bins, but at intervals of five feet up through the bins. It saves you money by eliminating unnecessary turning of grain, which entails shrinkage, time, labor, power and wear on machinery; prevents bin-burned grain; increases working capacity of plants by saving time.

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"Eureka" "Invincible" Grain Cleaning Machinery



Double Machine

# "INVINCIBLE" NEEDLE SCREEN GRAVITY SEPARATOR

*Separates—*

Succotash Mixtures, Barley and Durham, Wild Oats and Barley, Groats from Oats, Pin Oats and Wild Seeds from Oats, and similar separations on

*Mixtures*

in which the grains under treatment



Single Machine

## DIFFER IN WIDTH

*Adds much to Screenroom Earnings but it*

## USES NO POWER

*and so adds nothing to Overhead or Running Expense*

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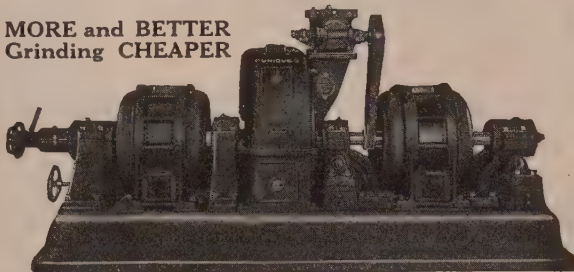


"EUREKA" - "INVINCIBLE" GRAIN CLEANING MACHINERY



For Greatest Profit In  
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**UNIQUE**  
BALL BEARING ATTRITION MILL

MORE and BETTER  
Grinding CHEAPER



The patented curved arm runnerhead admits of producing a greater volume of grinding.

The tramming device insures uniformity of products at all times.

The improved grinding plates—the high grade ball bearings—and the general substantial construction insure that this increased amount of uniform grinding will be done at the lowest possible cost for general maintenance.

We shall be glad to send you complete description on request. Write us.

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## "Everlastingly" Enduring

Abundant strength and simple mechanical perfection give the 'Humphrey Employees' Elevator that durability which makes it an "everlastingly" profitable investment for mills and elevators.

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cause the loss of many hard earned dollars to shippers of grain and seed.

**MUCH OF THIS LOSS** can be saved by the use of Kennedy Car Liners. These car liners practically condition a bad order car and enable shippers to load cars that otherwise would be rejected.

**KENNEDY SYSTEM** of car liners prevents leakage in transit and are made for all cases of bad order cars, consisting of full Standard Liners, End Liners and Door Liners.

**WILL YOU NOT** give us an opportunity to submit full details of our system and the low cost for this protection? We are confident this would demonstrate to you the efficiency and money saving merits of our car liners.

**THE KENNEDY CAR LINER & BAG COMPANY**

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**CONE-SHAPE GRINDERS**

It PAYS to GRIND ALL GRAINS

Look to the Grinders. They do the work! Bowsher's Cone-Shape grinders are the correct principle in Feed Mill construction. They mean larger grinding surface close to center of Shaft; thus More Capacity, Lighter Draft, Longer Life.

"Desire to express my appreciation of the long-lasting, trouble-proof Bowsher. Have used a No. 4 ten years with less than One Dollar per year for repairs." E. W. Watt, Jacobburg, O.

10 sizes; 2 to 25 H. P. Write for free catalogue.

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Are now using

**TYDEN CAR SEALS**

Bearing shipper's name and consecutive numbers.

Prevent CLAIM LOSSES

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**Cover's Dust Protector**

Rubber Protector. \$2.00  
Sent postpaid on receipt of price; or on trial to responsible parties. Has automatic valve and fine sponge.

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Stay At  
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Opposite Tourist Bureau on  
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The Northwest's Finest Hotel.  
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**Rates:**

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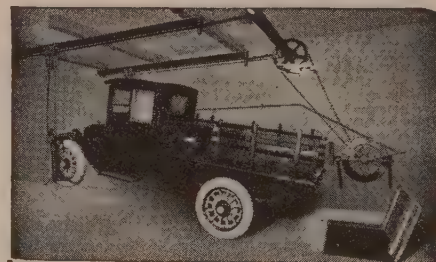
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3 Blocks from both Depots, Retail Center and Wholesale Center.

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We are always glad to receive the Journal, as it always handles grain problems quite successfully.—J. F. Krout, pres., Yukon Mill & Grain Co., Yukon, Okla.



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Dumps either WAGONS or TRUCKS.

Handles either SHORT or LONG-COUPLED vehicles.

One dump door is all that is required regardless of length of vehicle.

By extending track the one device will dump into several dump doors. Can be operated by hand or power. TWO HORSE power motor is sufficient.

No mechanism under driveway floor.

Does not interfere with scales should dump be near or through scales.

Under full control of the operator at all times.

No delicate parts.

Rugged—Durable—Substantial—Practical  
Many satisfied users.

For further information, address

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# Buying an attrition mill

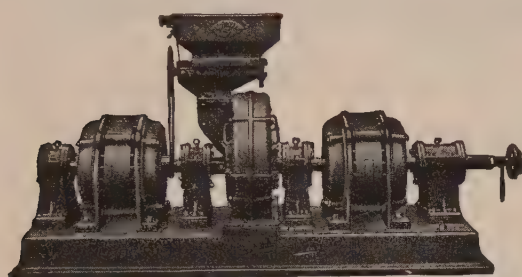
is much like buying an automobile—it isn't always the first cost but the cost of operating them after they are purchased.

With a car you inquire as to the miles per gallon, wear of tires, etc. Why not do the same with a mill?

## Munson <sup>Ball Bearing</sup> Attrition Mills

give more miles per gallon (use less electric power)  
give more miles per tire (grinding plates grind cooler and last longer)  
give more pleasure per trip (will stand hard, continuous use).

The result—more dollars in your pocket.



Let us send you catalog 52 describing the 1926 model.

### Munson Mill Machinery Co., Inc.

Established 1825

213 Seward Avenue

UTICA, NEW YORK

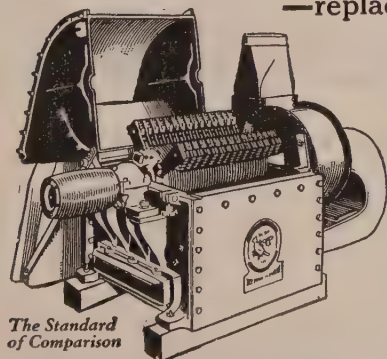
#### REPRESENTATIVES:

Strong-Scott Mfg. Co., Minneapolis, Minn. F. J. Conrad, Cedar Rapids, Iowa  
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## "JAY BEE" J. B. SEDBERRY Crusher—Grinder—Pulverizer

### Grinds Any Feed to Any Degree of Fineness

The "Jay Bee" delivers larger capacities with less horse power than any other mill. The "Jay Bee" has no burrs, no knives, no rolls, no breaker plates. Manganese steel hammers, each having sixteen cutting edges reduce friction to a minimum—keep up—keep cost down—replacement parts few.



The Standard  
of Comparison

Investigate today.  
Write for full description and prices.

J. B.  
SEDBERRY  
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Beware of imitations. All infringements will be vigorously prosecuted.

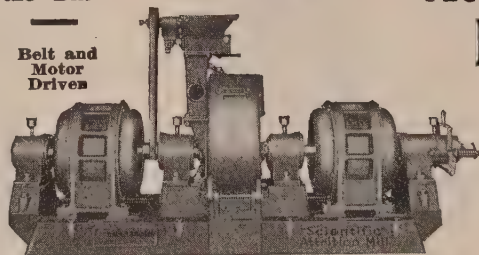
## The Bauer

Heavy Duty  
Attrition Mills

Costs Less Per Hour

"The Mill  
that Fills  
the Bill"

Belt and  
Motor  
Driven



Accessible  
Interior  
Self Tramm-  
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Safety Quick  
Release

### Enclosed Type Ventilated Motors

Furnished when desired. Ammeters furnished  
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#### PUT YOUR GRINDING PROBLEMS UP TO BAUER

Bauer Attrition Mills are made by Attrition Mill Specialists who have made a lifetime study and world-recognized success in building Attrition Mills that increase the output, decrease milling costs and put the Grinding Business in the profit-making class. The Bauer Engineering Department is at your service without cost to you. Let Bauer solve your Grinding Problems.

Send for Catalog

### THE BAUER BROS. CO.

506 BAUER BLDG.

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Makers of Bauer Attrition Mills, Corn Crackers, Cake  
Breakers, Centrifugal Reels, etc.





## DAY Dust Collectors

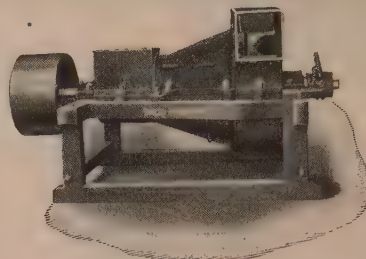
have been standard equipment in better grain elevators for over forty years.

*There's a Reason*

**The Day Company**

*Dust Collecting Engineers*

1023-5 Lyndale Ave., N. Minneapolis, Minn.



**Corn Shellers  
Yes!  
Still in Business**  
Our 65 Years' Experience Gives You the Best for Less.

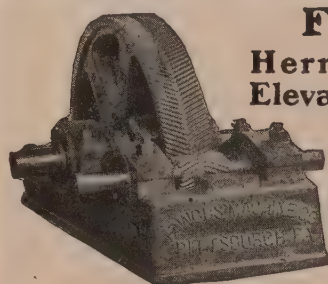
Have your elevator fully equipped

BY

**The Sidney Grain Machinery Co.**

Sidney, Ohio

*Successors to the Philip Smith Mfg. Co.*



## FAWCUS Herringbone Gear Elevator & Conveyor Drives

Save 25% to 50% in maintenance and operating costs.

Gears enclosed in dust proof and oil tight cases with roller bearings.

*Efficient - Durable - Compact*

**FAWCUS MACHINE COMPANY**

Pittsburgh, Penn.



## THE NEW BADGER CAR MOVER

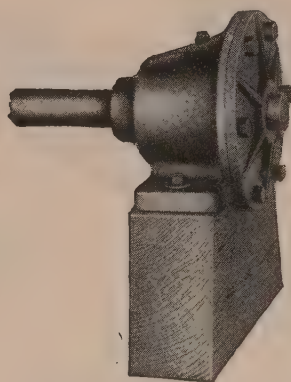
**30 DAYS'  
FREE  
TRIAL**

Will spot your cars cheaply, easily and without delay.

Its patented features and quality materials make it the most efficient and durable mover being sold.

Try it out for thirty days in your plant, freight expenses paid by us.

**THE ADVANCE CAR MOVER CO., APPLETON, WIS**



## Beyl Elevator Backstop

*U. S. Patent, July 1923*

Now you can buy a Backstop at a price within reach of all. The Beyl replaces one head shaft bearing, holds instantly, releases instantly and runs in oil.

**BUILT AS STRONG AS ITS SHAFT**

*Write for Booklet*

**LINK BELT SUPPLY CO.**

Minneapolis, Minn.

## ACCURATE WEIGHTS

can only be obtained with good weighing instruments.

RICHARDSON SCALES are the most accurate for weighing grain to cars or into sacks.

**RICHARDSON SCALE COMPANY**

Clifton, New Jersey

Wichita

Omaha

Minneapolis

Chicago



## The Atlas Car Mover

*The Car Mover With Power*

When you put an Atlas under the wheels of a car there is never a question about moving it.

**Compound Action**

**Fully Guaranteed**

**The Best Car Mover on Earth**

**APPLETON CAR MOVER COMPANY**

Appleton, Wisconsin



## GRAIN ELEVATOR BUILDERS



Folwell-Sinks Form Lifting

### JACKS and Steel Yokes

for Grain Elevator, Silo and  
Coal Pit Construction

Write for literature and prices

Manufactured and Sold by

**NELSON MACHINE CO.**

WAUKEGAN, ILL.

Patented

### Younglove Construction Company

Grain Elevators, Transfer Houses,  
Coal Pockets, Feed Plants  
Wood or Fireproof Construction

*"If Better Elevators are Built  
They will STILL be Youngloves"*

SPECIALIZING

Concrete Pits that ARE Waterproof

418 Iowa Bldg.,  
Sioux City, Iowa

Box 1172  
Fargo, N. Dak.

L. D. Rosenbauer, Pres.  
H. P. Roberts, V. Pres.

L. W. Ledgerwood, Sec.  
A. E. Owens, Supt. Cons.

### Southwestern Engineering Company

Designers and Builders of  
MODERN MILLS,  
ELEVATORS and  
INDUSTRIAL PLANTS  
SPRINGFIELD, MO.

C. T. Stevens

C. E. Roop

C. B. Barutic

**Stevens Engineering & Construction Co., Incorporated**  
Designers and Builders—GRAIN ELEVATORS—WAREHOUSES—FLOUR and FEED MILLS  
319 BUDER BUILDING ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

### Weller Metal Pdts. Co.

Chicago Office Factory  
505 Webster Bldg. Hammond, Ind.  
SHEET METAL WORK  
Grain Elevators a Specialty

### CRAMER BUILT

is the mark designating the best in Grain  
Elevator Construction at normal prices  
W. H. Cramer Construction Co.  
NORTH PLATTE, NEBR.  
Plans and Specifications Furnished

### A. F. ROBERTS ERECTS FURNISHES

WABETHA

ELEVATORS  
CORN MILLS  
WAREHOUSES

PLANS  
ESTIMATES  
MACHINERY

KANSAS

### J. E. STEVENS

53 Devonshire St. Boston, Mass.  
Designer and Builder of  
MODERN GRAIN ELEVATORS

### S. E. DYSON

Chandlerville, Ill.  
Building and Repairing  
Grain Elevators

### RELIANCE Construction Co.

Board of Trade  
Indianapolis, Ind.

Designers and Constructors  
of the better class of grain  
elevators—concrete or wood.

## HICKOK Construction Co. MINNEAPOLIS ELEVATORS

### ★ ★ The Star Engineering Company ★ ★

Specialists in  
Grain Elevator Construction

Our elevators stand every test,  
Appearance, Strength, Durabil-  
ity and Economy of Operation.

Estimates and information promptly furnished

Wichita, Kansas

Want a Job?—Advertise in the Situation Wanted  
columns of the Grain Dealers Journal

### L. J. McMILLIN ENGINEER and CONTRACTOR of GRAIN ELEVATORS

Any Size or Capacity  
523 Board of Trade Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

### HORNER & WYATT

Designers of  
Flour Mills and Grain Elevators,  
Warehouses, Power Plants and  
Industrial Buildings.  
Preliminary Sketches and Estimates,  
Valuations and Reports.  
New Board of Trade, Kansas City, Mo.

For elevator and mill supplies we  
issue a net price catalog. If in  
the market write us for one.

WHITE ★ STAR ★ CO.  
WICHITA, KANSAS

It is the returns from advertising that  
permits the maximum of service to our  
readers. Please specify the *Grain  
Dealers Journal* when writing an  
advertiser.

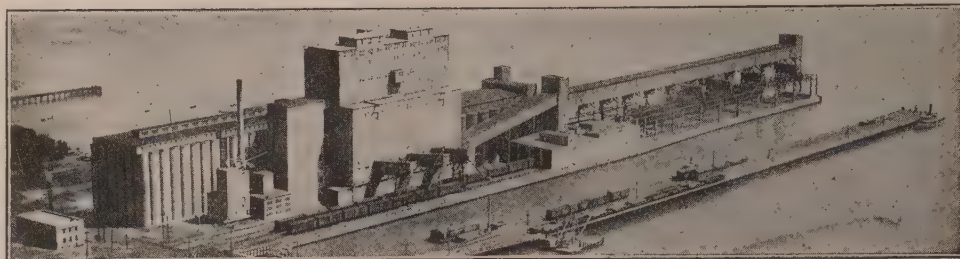
## GRAIN and COAL ELEVATORS T. E. IBBERSON CO.

CONTRACTING ENGINEERS  
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

**SOME GRAIN DEALERS** have realized a fortune from the offerings others overlooked. Our advertising  
pages as well as our reading matter columns present real opportunities to alert  
readers. Better keep your eyes open and look around as the entire contents of the Journal are prepared especially for you.



Capacity  
5,000,000  
Bushels



Equipped with  
Four Stewart  
Link-Belt  
Grain Car  
Unloaders

## Pennsylvania R. R. Elevator, Baltimore—The Most Modern Elevator in the World

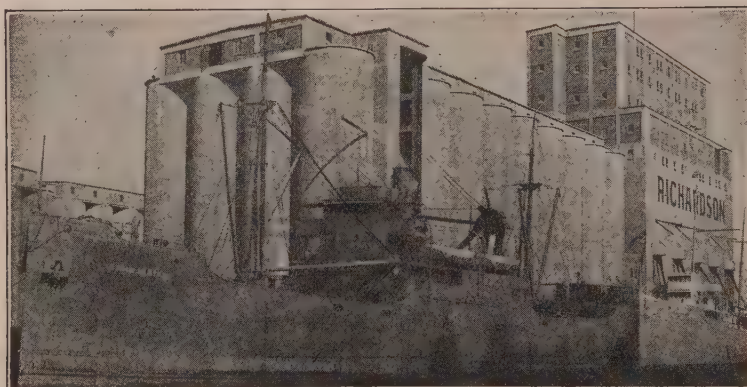
Designed and Constructed by

**James Stewart and Company, Inc.**

W. R. Sinks, Mgr. Grain Elevator Dept.

1210 Fisher Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Designers and Builders of GRAIN ELEVATORS in All Parts of the World



One of a

## Group of Elevators

Built by us at Port Arthur. The group includes elevators for

The James Richardson & Sons, Limited.

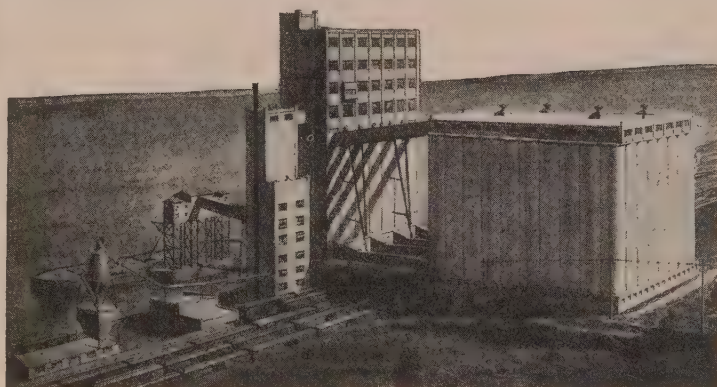
The Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Co., Limited.

The Grain Growers' Grain Company, Limited.

**THE BARNETT-McQUEEN  
COMPANY, LIMITED**

Designers and Builders of GRAIN ELEVATORS

Offices: Fort William Ont., Duluth, Minn. Minneapolis, Minn.



## Missouri Pacific Railroad Co.

2,500,000 Bu. Concrete Grain Elevator

St. Louis, Mo.

DESIGNED AND BUILT BY

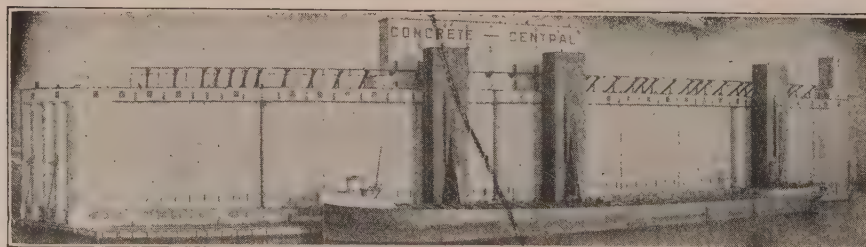
**Folwell-Ahlskog Co.**

Engineers and Constructors

323 N. Michigan Ave.

Chicago, Ill.

Operated by  
The Eastern Grain,  
Milland Elevator  
Corporation



Concrete-Central  
Elevator, Buffalo, N. Y.  
Capacity  
4,500,000 Bushels

Designed and Built by

**Monarch Engineering Company**

Buffalo, N. Y.





## Santa Fe Elevator "A"

Kansas City, Kans.

Capacity  
6,500,000 Bushels

**John S. Metcalf Co.**  
*Grain Elevator Engineers and Constructors*

111 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago    54 St. Francois Xavier St., Montreal    837 W. Hastings St., Vancouver, B. C.



The Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Co.'s  
Baltimore, Md.

**Terminal Grain Elevator**  
Capacity 3,800,000 Bushels

*The Most Rapid Grain Handling  
Plant in the World*

Constructed by  
**THE M. A. LONG CO.**  
*Engineers and Constructors*  
Grain Elevator Department  
Baltimore                      Maryland

## 2,500,000 Bu. Terminal Grain Elevator

*Designed for*

**The Philadelphia Grain Elevator Company**

Port Richmond

BY

**FEGLES CONSTRUCTION CO., Ltd.**

ENGINEERS—CONTRACTORS

Minneapolis, Minn.

Fort William, Ont.



## Kimbell Milling Company Elevator

Fort Worth, Texas

**Total capacity 1,100,000 bushels**



First unit including headhouse with 550,000 bus. storage completed 1924; second unit 250,000 bus. storage completed 1925; third unit 300,000 bus. storage (not shown in engraving) now under construction.

Designed and Built by  
**Jones-Hettelsater Construction Co.**  
*Grain Elevators—Flour and Feed Mills*  
708-9 Mutual Bldg.    Kansas City, Mo.



# Wanted and For Sale

The rate for advertisements in this department is 25 cents per type line each insertion

## ELEVATORS FOR SALE

**MENNO, SOUTH DAKOTA**, Elevator for sale. Address H. Hafner, Alpena, So. Dak.

**NORTHEAST KANSAS**—Good elevator for sale on Santa Fe R. R. Business good. Address 56M1, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

**INDIANA**—The Richland Elevator at Earl Park, Indiana, for sale. Let me hear from you—a bargain is waiting. Address Lee Dinwiddie, Assignee, Fowler, Indiana.

**MISSOURI**—15,000 bu. elevator for sale, doing good business. Handles coal, feed and flour. Good reason for selling. Address 56M29, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

**MICHIGAN**—10,000-bu. grain elevator, flour and feed mill at Decatur, Mich., for sale; A1 condition; electric power; main line M. C. R. R. Address Jay Lyle, Paw Paw, Michigan.

**CENTRAL OHIO**—30,000-bu. elevator; side lines; good grain country; closest competitor 4 mi. Retiring from business; priced to sell. Write 57P16, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

**NORTHWEST IOWA** concrete elevator for sale, located on the Rock Island Railway, 30,000-bu. capacity, one of the best equipped elevators in Iowa. Will be sold at public auction August 3rd, 1926. O. E. Holly, Assignee, Larchwood, Iowa.

**CENTRAL MICHIGAN** elevator for sale, located in heart of bean district; electrically equipped; in good condition; handles feed, coal, cement, fertilizer, posts, fencing, etc., as side-lines; no competition. Address 57P14, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

**INDIANA**—High grade electrically equipped elevator for sale, with grinder, good warehouse room, coal, feed and grain business. Favorably located as to freight rates to river and eastern markets. A one-man house during dull season. Fine opportunity; good terms. Address 57P9, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

**LINCOLN, NEBRASKA**—Terminal Elevator for sale; 90,000 bu. capacity; reinforced concrete throughout; low insurance; electric power; modern equipment—grain drier, cleaners, etc. Favorable trackage on all railroads. No incumbence. Liberal terms of payment. An ideal terminal elevator, so completely equipped one man can operate ordinarily. Formerly property of Ewart Grain Co. For details address Mrs. J. S. Ewart, 2727 "P" St., Lincoln, Nebr.

**CENTRAL ILLINOIS**—Two grain elevators in one of the best grain sections of state for sale; capacity 22,500 and 25,000 bus., also 80,000 bu. extra for oats storage; located on Ill. Central; Randolph Grain Drier; electric power; both houses and their equipment in excellent condition; special storage rates for oats and corn; 260,000 bus. grain handled annually. Must be sold together. In order to close an estate this property will be sold at a low price for quick sale. Address 56M21, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

## ELEVATORS FOR SALE.

**NORTHERN IOWA**—Elevator property for sale in good territory and an old established business. Price very reasonable. Address 56L1, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

**EASTERN SOUTH DAKOTA**—Two 25,000 bu. elevators for sale; cribbed construction; gas engine; on C. M. & St. P. R. R.; first class condition. Address 56K12, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Illinois.

**MICHIGAN**—5,000-bu. elevator for sale; potato, feed, grinding, coal and all sidelines. Best reason for wanting to sell. Very reasonable price; terms. Address 57N2, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

**KANSAS**—20,000 bu. frame elevator on main line of the Santa Fe, west of Hutchinson, for sale, including 50 barrel flour mill equipment and warehouse. Electric power. Address 56L3, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

**NORTHERN ILLINOIS**—Seven grain elevators for sale with coal, fence, lumber and building supply yards at small stations, good proposition, reasonably priced, no trades. Will sell one or more or all together. Address Holcomb-Dutton Lumber Co., Sycamore, Ill.

**CATES, INDIANA**—20,000-bu. cribbed iron clad elevator for sale; truck and wagon dump; feed grinder; Fairbanks-Morse 25 H.P. Engine; 15 T. Fairbanks Scale; 2-room brick office; 20x40 feed house. All in good condition, on NYC RR main line. Price right. Address M. Conover, Owner, Cates, Indiana.

**EASTERN KANSAS**—Best small line of elevators offered for sale account of owner having "made his" and wishes to retire. Four modern ironclad elevators. Live in city and visit all stations daily. Have earned enough in two seasons to pay for price asked. Address 57N12, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

**THE WANTED - FOR SALE DEPARTMENT** of the Grain Dealers Journal is a market place where buyer and seller, employer and employee, and those offering investments can meet to their mutual advantage and profit, and it will pay every subscriber to give these columns a close study twice each month, because of the constantly changing variety of opportunities seeking your consideration.

**GEORGIA**—10,000-bu. grain elevator for sale on splendid lot with side track on A. C. L. Railroad at Bainbridge, Ga. Equipped with modern machinery for handling grain, velvet beans and peanuts. Hydro-electric power, grist mill and small feed mill. Opportunity for good seed business. Corn crop excellent. Sale necessary to settle estate. It's a bargain. Address J. Irwin Davis, Albany, Georgia.

**CENTRAL ILLINOIS**—20,000-bu. elevator on I. T. S. for sale; electric power; first class condition. Good coal storage; one car cap. cork lined ice house, 1½ acres of land and good 4-room house go with elevator. Town situated in excellent grain territory, good schools and churches. An experienced grain man can buy this property at a low figure and realize large profits on his investment. Address 57P7, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

## ELEVATOR FOR SALE OR TRADE.

**INDIANA** grain elevator, feed and coal business for sale or trade; excellent condition; town of 1,600, in good section. Leased for 2 years at \$1,500 per year. Address 57P2, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

## ELEVATOR BROKERS.

**ALWAYS HAVE ELEVATORS** for sale. To save time, please state amount you wish to invest and location you prefer. James M. Maguire, 6440 Minerva Ave., Chicago, Ill.

## ELEVATORS WANTED

**WANTED TO LEASE OR BUY** elevator in Nebraska. Address 56M20, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Illinois.

**WANT TO LEASE OR BUY** elevator in Eastern Central Illinois. Address 57P21, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Illinois.

**WANT TO BUY IN OHIO**—About 20,000-bu. elevator in corn and wheat belt; must have electric power and side lines. Address 57P10, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

**IF YOU DO NOT** find the elevator you want advertised, place your wants in the "Elevators Wanted" section and you will receive full particulars regarding many desirable properties not yet advertised.

## FEED MILL FOR SALE

### MILLING IN TRANSIT FEED MILL

**FOR SALE**—Empire Mills at Olean, N. Y. Storage capacity 65,000 bus. bulk grain; 21,800 ft. warehouse room for sacked goods; all machinery for feed; manufacture no flour. Private switch with track scale. Bargain for someone. Felt Bros. & Gage Co., Olean, N. Y.

**KENTUCKY**—Good going feed business for sale at live growing centrally located Louisville, Ky. Consisting of poultry and pigeon feed manufacturing plant, grain elevator, mills, cracked corn polisher, aspirator, 8 Midget Marvel percentage mixers, grain bins, large storage capacity consisting of 39,000 sq. ft. of floor space. A real opportunity for parties with sufficient capital to operate properly. Many side lines. On railroad tracks in R. R. terminal. Now shipping poultry and pigeon feed to South and Southeast as well as to Central States. Electrically equipped. Good formulas and well known brands. Can tell you where to buy and where to sell. Address 57P17, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

## MILLS AND ELEVATORS FOR SALE.

**MISSOURI** Flour Mill and Elevator for sale. Address Herman Blumer, Berger, Mo.

**CENTRAL MICHIGAN**—First class water-power flour mill and elevator for sale. Excellent farming and dairy country. Address Farwell State Savings Bank, Farwell, Mich.

**ILLINOIS** Mill and Elevator for sale; capacity 500 bbls. either hard or soft wheat; storage capacity 100,000 bus. Best built and equipped mill in Ill. Modern to the minute; latest improved machinery; two residences next to elevator which rent for \$100 per month. Wavering Bros. Milling Co., Quincy, Ill.

**STOP! READ! THINK!** This advertiser writes: "Your service brought me 24 replies." We can do the same for you. Don't wait, write NOW.

## Terminal Transfer Elevators

For sale in Chicago District; small; fully equipped with cleaners, clippers and sulphuring machinery; first class condition, now operating. Storage capacity 125,000 bushels; handling capacity 25 cars daily. Going concern with established business that will go with elevators. Address 56F30, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.



## BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

**BUFFALO, N. Y.**—Feed warehouse on the NYC RR for sale. Steady income from property pays nearly all interest and fixed charges. Excellent opportunity for right party. Address 57N1, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

**WHATEVER** your business may be, it will find a ready market if advertised in the "Business Opportunities" column of the Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill. 6,300 grain men look to these columns twice a month for real opportunities.

## BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY WANTED.

**WANT TO LEASE**, manage or buy part interest in a good grain business; 15 years' experience. Prefer Ind. or Eastern Ill. Address 56L14, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

## FLOUR FOR SALE.

**MIXED CARS OF FLOUR AND MILL FEEDS** in 100 pound sacks are our specialties. We are now manufacturing a full line of corn goods, cracked corn, feed meal, corn and oats chop. Ohio Farm feed, shelled corn and standard oats in connection with our flouring mill. Would like to send you a trial to convince you of the superiority of our products. ANSTED & BURKE CO., Springfield, Ohio.

## SAMPLE ENVELOPES.

**SAMPLE ENVELOPES—SPEAR SAFETY**—for mailing samples of grain, feed and seed. Made of heavy kraft paper, strong and durable, size 4½x7 inches. Have a limited supply to sell at \$2.60 per hundred or in lots of 500, \$2.25 per hundred f. o. b. Chicago. Sample mailed on request. Grain Dealers Journal, 309 S. LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.

## HELPFUL BOOKS FOR CARLOT GRAIN HANDLERS.

**Purchase and Sale Contracts** gives a quick reference to Purchases and Sales. The Purchases being recorded on the left hand page and Sales on the right so user can quickly determine if he is long or short. Bound in tan canvas, 100 double pages size 8½x14 ins. Order Form 18 P&S. Price \$3.00. Weight 2½ lbs.

**Clark's Fractional Values** table is on heavy cardboard, 9½x11 inches, showing the value of any quantity from 1 to 50,000 bushels by ten bus. breaks at ¼, ½, ¾, 1, 1½, 2, 3, 4 and 5 cents. The number of bushels is shown in red and the value in black. Price 25 cents.

**Leaking Car Report Blanks** bear a reproduction of a box car and a form showing all points at which a car might leak, thus facilitating the reporting specifically places where car showed leaks at destination. One of these blanks should be sent with papers for each car with the request that it be properly filled out and returned in case of any signs of leakage. Printed on bond, size 5½x8½ inches, and put up in pads of 50 blanks. Order Form 5. Price 40c a pad; three for \$1.00. Weight 3 ounces.

**Shipping Notices Duplicating:** A convenient form for advising receivers of the kind, grade and weight of grain shipped.

Fifty white bond originals, machine perforated, easily removed without tearing, and 50 manila duplicates, bound in heavy hinged press-board covers, with two sheets of carbon, size 5½x8½ inches. Order Form 3SN. Price 75c. Weight 8 ounces.

**Clark's Decimal Grain Values** saves time and money and prevents errors. It shows at a glance, or with simple addition, the cost of any quantity of grain from 10 to 100,000 pounds at any given market price and reduces pounds to bushels on the same page. Values are shown directly from pounds without reducing to bushels. Pounds shown in red figures and values in black; price being given at top and bottom of each page. Prices for oats range from 10 to 79 cents a bushel; for corn, rye and flaxseed, 10 cents to \$1.09; for wheat, clover, peas and potatoes, 30 cents to \$1.59; for barley and buckwheat, 20 cents to \$1.49 per bushel. Order Form 36. Price \$5.00. Weight 1¼ lbs.

**GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL,**  
309 So. LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.

## SITUATION WANTED

**WANTED**—Position as manager grain elevator; 20 years' experience; understand sidelines; good bookkeeper; references. Address 56J20, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

**POSITION** wanted as manager of grain elevator; 15 years' experience in grain, coal, feed and seed; furnish reference and bond. Address C. M. Hayse, 1321 Maple St., Sioux City, Iowa.

**POSITION** wanted as manager of grain elevator in good territory by young man with 7 years' experience. Desire a station with a large volume of business. Address 56L7, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

**POSITION** wanted by two young men as second men in either Farmers or Line Elevator; have had some experience and can take full charge in time of an emergency. Address 57P19, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Illinois.

**WANTED** position as manager of Farmers or Indpt. Elevator; 20 yrs. exp., can keep good set of books. Willing to work on salary and share of net profits or straight salary. Write 57N18, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

**WANT** position as manager of elevator in some good grain section where right man can get the business. Will refer you to a company where I built up a business from \$30,000 to over \$200,000 a year. Will be open for a position Aug. 1. What have you to offer? Write 57P12, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

**POSITION** wanted by married man 27 years of age, 8 years' experience in grain, feeds, seeds, coal; thoroughly acquainted with the business, have been active in management; 4 year high school and 2 years' college education; bookkeeper; typist; experienced in transit privilege; references. Address 56K19, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

## HELP WANTED.

**WANTED**—An assistant weighmaster and spouter for large terminal elevator in Kansas City. Good chance for advancement. Give experience and reference. Address 57N19, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

**COMPETENT AND EXPERIENCED** elevator managers, foremen, bookkeepers, auditors, second men and solicitors can easily and quickly be found through an ad in the "Help Wanted" columns of the Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

**WANTED** to get in touch with two or three good salesmen to take charge of entire states or districts, calling on the wholesale trade, selling a quality line of all kinds of stock and poultry feeds. This is a real opportunity for a competent man who has had experience and who will succeed with us. Address 57N7, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

## DYNAMOS—MOTORS

**DYNAMOS AND MOTORS WANTED**—Buyers of this equipment are reached in largest numbers and at the least expense through the use of the "DYNAMOS-MOTORS" columns of the Grain Dealers Journal—the medium for power bargains.

## INFORMATION BURO.

**READERS DESIRING** to learn by whom or where any grain handling machine or device is made can generally obtain it promptly by addressing Information Buro, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

## FUNNY EXPERIENCES.

### FUNNY STORIES WANTED.

Write the story of your funniest grain trade experience to the Journal and you will receive one dollar for each story published. Address The Smile Coaxer, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

## SCALES FOR SALE.

**RICHARDSON Automatic Scales**, 4 to 8 bu. capacity for sale; fine condition. Also R. R. track scales. Address Standard Mill Supply Co., 501 Waldheim Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

**SECOND HAND SCALES** for sale of any make, size or price, always find ready buyers when represented in the "Scales For Sale" columns of the Grain Dealers Journal.

**SIX FAIRBANKS Hopper Scales**, 1600 bu., with type registering beam for sale, good as new. They are coming out of grain elevators we are now dismantling for the Santa Fe Ry. Co., Argentine, Kas. We will guarantee same to be complete and in good working order. Will sell one or all. J. Goldberg & Sons Struc. Steel Co., 800 E. 18th St., Kansas City, Mo.

## SCALES WANTED.

**WANTED**—Richardson Automatic grain and bag portable scales. State capacity, how long used and lowest price. Morse Engineering Co., Kansas City, Mo.

## ENGINES FOR SALE

**INTERNATIONAL 20-h.p. horizontal gasoline engine**; cheap; in good mechanical condition. Reason for selling, installing a motor. The Ohio Grain Co., Milford Center, Ohio.

**GASOLINE AND OIL ENGINES** of all kinds, sizes and prices can be sold profitably through the "Oil and Gas Engines" columns of the Grain Dealers Journal of Chicago.

## OFFICE EQUIPMENT WANTED.

**WANT TO BUY** good used mimeograph. Give full information and price in first letter. Address Ralph Carson Co., Charleston, Mo.

## You'll Appreciate

- the Attractive Rates
- the Dining Facilities
- the Handy Location



## 500 Rooms

- Room without Bath . \$2.00 and up
- Room with Bath . . \$2.50 and up
- Double Room and Bath . . . . . \$4.00 and up
- Room with two single beds and Bath . . . \$5.00 and up

**RESTAURANT—COFFEE SHOP**  
Service at all times 6 a. m. until midnight.

POPULAR PRICES

**Hotel Baltimore**  
12th Street and Baltimore Ave.  
KANSAS CITY, MO.



## MACHINES FOR SALE

**FOR SALE**—Latest model J. L. Owens "50" Dual Marquis Cleaner. Full equipment. Address McLaughlin Elevator Co., Cando, No. Dak.

**FOR SALE**—One 25-h.p. Type Y Fairbanks-Morse Oil Engine. One 24-in. Bauer Attrition Mill, ball bearing. Both machines in good working order. C. C. Shira, Sidney, Indiana.

## ATTRITION MILLS

Two 22-in. double head Bauer Ball Bearing, motor driven, Attrition Mills. Standard Mill Supply Co., Waldheim Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

**WANTED** to put your idle capital to work. That rusty machine over there in the corner is of intrinsic value to some member of the grain trade. You can make a sale or a trade if you use these columns.

**COMPLETE EQUIPMENT** for a 400-barrel outfit, cheap. Machinery in first class condition. Reducing capacity. Will accept in trade a 100-barrel outfit. Address E. C. Flagle, Supt., Charleston, Mo.

**FOR SALE**—One 3 pair high 9x24 Differential Drive Nordyke & Marmon roll with LePage Cut—in excellent condition. Price reasonable. L. J. McMillin, 525 Board of Trade Bldg., Indianapolis, Indiana.

**MIDGET MILL** for sale with scrubber, separator, various shafting, pulleys and other practically new machinery including 25 h.p. A. C. motor. What can you use? Address Bank of Ipswich, Ipswich, Edmunds Co., S. Dak.

**FOR SALE**—One complete set of used machinery for 500 bbl. flour mill consisting of separating, scouring, milling, sifting, packing, elevating and conveying machinery and steam power plant. Will sell either as a whole or any part thereof. Will furnish list of property upon request. Address Columbia Farmers' Co-operative Grain Co., Columbia, Illinois.

**ATTRITION MILLS:** 1 20" B. B. Dreadnaught, 22" B. B. Monarch with drive, 16" B. B. Robinson, 14" Diamond Huller, 24" Monarch with 2 15-h.p. motors, 24" single head Bauer Bros. motor driven, 18" Halsted plain bearing. Corn shellers, new and used; dust collectors, new and used; new 1,100-lb. vertical mixer; elevators large and small; all steel elevator boots; Roller Mills corrugated for cracking corn; Bowsher Mills; corn scourer; Monarch Crusher; 2 and 8 bu. Richardson Automatic Scales; Smith Exact Weight Scale; hopper scales; grading reels; 1 Fairbanks Sacking Scale; clutches; Richardson Oat Separator; No. 1 and 2 Monarch Separators; Oxford Bean Polisher; Giant Bean Picker; Crippen Bean Picker; coal unloader; tighteners; large and small pulleys. Everything for the elevator; prices right. A. D. Hughes Co., Wayland, Mich.

## ELLIS Grain Drier

Size No. 1—10 Portable Type with Steam Heating Coils and Fan. No Cooler. Suitable for Drying Grain Seed, Corn, Beans, etc. This Machine used for Testing Purposes only and is as good as new.

Can be inspected San Francisco. Will be sold for \$900 f. o. b. San Francisco to first bidder. Immediate shipment.

**The EAST ASIATIC COMPANY**  
Export Department  
433 California Street  
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**FOR SALE**—One combination corn and cob separator and small grain cleaner. Price \$100. John Murray & Son, West Jefferson, Ohio.

**BAG HOLDERS** for grain or potatoes. No hooks; does not tear the bag; height adjustable. Price \$3.95. Circular free. L. F. Perrin Co., Port Huron, Michigan.

**FOR SALE**—One 3 pair high 9x18 Allis Feed Mill in excellent condition. Price reasonable. Standard Mill Supply Co., 501 Waldheim Bldg., Kansas City, Missouri.

**EUREKA Oat Clipper** No. 33 for sale. Never been used. Ball bearings. Priced attractive. Ready to ship. Address Ferguson Seed Farms, Inc., Box 624-G, Sherman, Texas.

**REPLY REGARDING MY AD.** I received twelve answers from the first appearance. In fact, sold machine to first inquirer—could sell a carload of them from one insertion.—C. A.

**ONE J. L. OWENS CLEANER** No. 50 for sale; used 7 years; sieves for flax, wheat, oats, barley and corn; in good condition; capacity 500 bu. per hour. Price \$250. Address B. B. Anderson & Sons, Estherville, Iowa.

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One No. 10 Invincible Oat Clipper, including Out Board Bearing. Wire us for price on this. Standard Mill Supply Company, 501 Waldheim Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

**FOR SALE**—18" used attrition mills. Several motors. Cast iron pulleys. Vertical mixers. Several cast iron boots. Corn shellers. Sidney Grain Machinery Co., Sidney, Ohio.

**FOR SALE**—One 20 H.P. Fairbanks-Morse Type Y Oil Engine, in fine condition, price \$275. One 12½ KW 125 Volt Fairbanks-Morse DC Generator with switchboard and instruments, almost new, \$75.00. One 7½ HP 115 Volt Fairbanks-Morse DC Motor, \$40.00. One 2 HP 115 Volt General Electric DC Motor, \$25.00. Above guaranteed in first class operating condition. Additional information on request. C. F. Smith & Co., West Alexandria, Ohio.

## REAL BARGAINS.

Prompt Attention. Quick Shipments. When in need of elevator or mill machinery, notify us. We are headquarters for power and transmission equipment, and have on hand several well-known makes of motors, boilers, engines, etc.

Send us list of all your wants. We can supply you with full line of machinery for elevators, flour, corn and cereal mills. Complete equipment for modern mills of all kinds, molasses, stock and poultry feed plants, plans, specifications, flow sheets, etc., our specialty. Write us without delay.

SPROUT, WALDRON & CO.,  
9 S. Clinton St. Chicago, Ill.

## MACHINERY FOR SALE

2 Allis-Chalmers 50 h.p. Motors.  
1 Williams large size Pulverizer.  
1 Eureka Improved Batch Mixer.  
1 B. & L. 9"x30" Double Roller Mill.  
1 36" Alfalfa Breaker.  
1 Eureka No. 453-A Cracked Corn Separator.  
1 Monitor No. 5 Dustless Ckd. Corn Separator.  
1 10"x41" steel spiral conveyor.  
1 12"x12" steel spiral conveyor.  
2 Bucket Elevators 38' between centers.  
5 Cyclone Dust Collectors.  
7 Style B Draver Percentage Feeders with master drive.  
1 30' 9" L. H. Cut Fligh Conveyor.  
1 8' Brown Portable Bag Piling Machine with motor.  
1 Fairbanks Automatic Receiving Scale.  
1 Cincinnati Time Registering Clock.  
1 Freemans No. 4 Grain Cleaner and Corn Sheller.  
DIAMOND MILLS, Evansville, Ind.

## MACHINES FOR SALE.

**FOR SALE**—One 18" belt driven Halsted Attrition Mill in good condition. Price very reasonable. L. J. McMillin, 525 Board of Trade Building, Indianapolis, Indiana.

**FOR SALE**—1 Hess corn and grain drier new, never has been set up, capacity 1200 bu. per 24 hours, crated for immediate shipment. Bargain. I double stand 9x30 B. & L. Moline roll LePage cut. Address Standard Mill Supply Co., 501 Waldheim Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

**HAVE NO KICK COMING:** Cancel ad. We are so flooded with replies that we will be kept busy for months to come. We certainly were glad to know that every morning brought us queries for our equipment and always in their letters they would say that they noticed the ad in the Grain Dealers Journal. It is a great thing for us as long as we can supply the demand.—E. J.

## MACHINERY FOR SALE OR TRADE.

**FOR SALE OR TRADE**—24" motor driven attrition mill with 20 hp. motors, like new. Will take small belt driven mill in exchange as part payment, prefer 19" Bauer. Address Box 163, Sidney, Ohio.



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Designed for the use of grain shippers who wish to make a written statement of the amount and grade of grain loaded into a car. Especially adapted for use in connection with claims for Loss of Weight in Transit.

Each ticket gives the following information: Kind of scale used; Station; Car Number and Initials; Shipper's Name; —lbs. equal to —bus. of No.—; Date scales were tested and by whom; car thoroughly examined and found to be in good condition and properly sealed when delivered to the ————R. R. Co.; Seal Record, name and number, sides and ends; marked capacity of car; date; and name of the weigher. On the reverse side of both originals and duplicates is a form for recording the weight of each draught.

Printed and numbered in duplicate. Originals on Goldenrod Bond paper and duplicates on tough pink manila in two colors of ink. Well bound with heavy hinged pressboard covers so they will open flat, containing 50 originals, 50 duplicates and four sheets of carbon paper. Order Form No. 89 SWC. Price \$1.00.

**Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.**



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### Directory

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##### COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA.

Council Bluffs Seed Co., seed corn, nothing else.

##### CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.

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##### FT. WAYNE, IND.

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##### INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Indiana Seed Co., field seeds.

##### KANSAS CITY, MO.

J. G. Peppard Seed Co., field seed merchants.  
Rudy-Patrick Seed Co., field seed merchants.

##### LOUISVILLE, KY.

Louisville Seed Co., clover and grasses.

##### MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Courteen Seed Co., field seeds.  
Kellogg Seed Co., field and grass seeds.  
North American Seed Co., wholesale grass & field seeds.

##### MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Minneapolis Seed Co., field seed merchants.  
Northrup King & Co., field seeds.

##### ST. LOUIS, MO.

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SEED BUYERS AND SELLERS can quickly sell any quantity or buy any amount or quality by making their wants known through the "Seeds for Sale—Wanted" columns of the Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

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They'll do the rest—

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If you have spent your good money without satisfactory results, it's a case of wrong article or wrong advertising.

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#### BUCKEYE BRAND FIELD SEEDS

Strictly No. 1 Quality

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We are Buyers and Sellers.—TIMOTHY CLOVERS  
MILLETS, Grass Seeds and Seed Grains  
Send samples for bids. Ask for samples and prices!

#### ED. F. MANGELSDORF & BRO.

Buyers and Sellers of Sweet Clover, Alfalfa, Clovers, Timothy, Grasses, Fodder  
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Buyers and Sellers of All  
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### Modern Methods

**GRAIN  
DEALERS JOURNAL**

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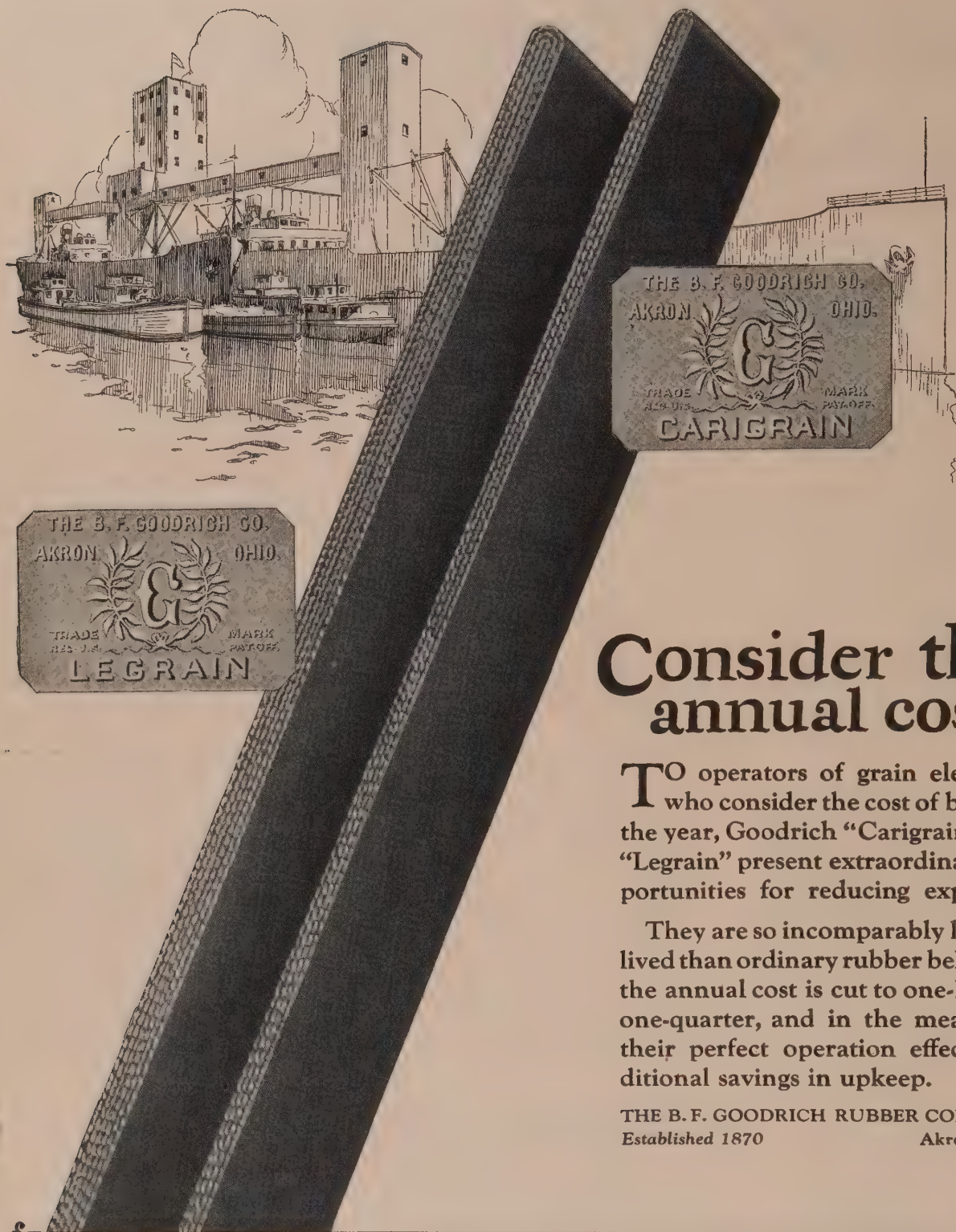
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They are so incomparably longer-lived than ordinary rubber belts that the annual cost is cut to one-half or one-quarter, and in the meantime their perfect operation effects additional savings in upkeep.

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## GRAIN DEALERS' JOURNAL

309 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.  
Charles S. Clark, Manager

Published on the 10th and 25th of each month in the interests of better business methods and improved handling facilities for progressive wholesale dealers in grain and field seeds.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES to United States, semi-monthly, one year, cash with order, \$2.00; single copy, 15c.

To Foreign Countries within the Postal Union, prepaid, one year, \$3.00; to Canada and Mexico, prepaid, \$2.50.

THE ADVERTISING value of the Grain Dealers Journal as a medium for reaching progressive grain dealers and elevator men is unquestioned. The character and number of advertisements in each number tell of its worth. If you would be classed with the leading firms catering to the wholesale grain trade, place your announcements in the Journal.

Advertisements of meritorious grain elevator machinery and supplies and of responsible firms who seek to serve grain dealers are solicited. We will not knowingly permit our pages to be used by irresponsible firms for advertising a fake or a swindle.

LETTERS on subjects of interest to those engaged in the grain trade, news items, reports on crops, grain movement, new grain firms, new grain elevators, contemplated improvements, grain receipts, shipments, and cars leaking grain in transit, are always welcome. Let us hear from you.

QUERIES for grain trade information not found in the Journal are invited. Address "Asked - Answered" department. The service is free.

CHICAGO, JULY 25, 1926

KANSAS CITY receivers celebrated July 9th by receiving a car of No. 1, dark, hard wheat from Oklahoma, testing 66.2 lbs. per bu. No wonder winter wheat elevators are collapsing; the wheat is too heavy for them.

PROTEIN is averaging high in much of the winter wheat and some Southwestern mills are paying 1c premium each 1% over 12% protein. Dealers who send samples for protein tests should seal them in an air-tight container, otherwise the test will not be accurate.

ILLINOIS grain dealers dependent upon the C. P. and St. L. R. R. for transportation, are shipping out all their grain and shipping in supplies, hoping to delay the day they shall suffer because the C. P. & St. L. has been abandoned. Many of the interurbans and some of the poorly located, inefficiently operated, steam railroads, have been hovering on the verge of bankruptcy for years, and the elevator men on these lines have suffered along with the stockholders and bond holders.

GRAIN BUYERS who drive out into the country with the hope of capturing some loads of grain that properly belong to their competitors are courting trouble. To start with, indulging in this practice arouses the suspicion of the farmer and impresses him with eagerness of his visitor to buy his crop, so he naturally holds back until all other bids are beaten, then he unloads. But the solicitor has his over eagerness to thank for his inability to make any profit out of the business. Harmony and toleration of one's competitors is absolutely essential to any dealer who desires to get a living out of the business.

WHEAT THIEVES are making wheat owners uneasy in the Southwest, and doubtless many more losses will be reported as the season advances.

SO MANY Illinois elevator operators have been forced into bankruptcy recently by their inability to meet their indebtedness that we are beginning to think something is dead wrong with the methods and practices in vogue with the Illinois trade.

WHEN YOU experience difficulty in getting cars needed through the use of your telephone, try giving written orders for cars of specific capacity for use on specific dates, and keep a carbon of your order. Then follow it up, and the station agent will begin to suspect that you are in earnest.

SCOOPERS are becoming so numerous in Nebraska the Governor will soon be petitioned to declare an open season for trapping these birds. Without any investment or responsibility, they get control of the farmers' grain to his detriment and their own impoverishment. No sane man long continues to scoop grain because as a rule he can make better wages working for some one else, and at the same time avoid unexpected losses. Of course, some of these irresponsibles make good their losses through overdrafts on unsuspecting buyers.

CARS WOULD NOT LEAK so much grain in transit if dealers would refuse to load unfit cars and carefully lined all boxes before spouting in grain into them. While box cars generally are in much better condition than they were four, five and six years ago, still the long trains of box cars loaded to the roof with unusually heavy wheat, is bound to result in a number of unexpected leaks, and we beg that readers generally will make an effort to get all the essential facts of cars they see leaking in transit and send them to us for publication in our "Leaking in Transit" column.

SOME TILE manufacturers charge us with being prejudiced against tile for grain storage tanks, yet none have claimed the collapse of any tile tank was due to anyone's prejudice. The tile failure illustrated in this number, as many others we have published, was due to defective construction. It is said the reinforcing of the straight walls of the inside bin was not properly anchored in the walls of the cylindrical bins adjoining, so the heavy wheat pushed it aside and wrecked the nest of tanks. If you must use tile for grain storage, stick to small diameter cylindrical bins and the interstices formed. It will be much safer.

THE CORN BELT'S com'ite of self-selected agitators for better prices for farm products, have accepted the report of the cost-finding com'ite which fixed the actual cost of producing a bushel of corn in Iowa at \$1.42 per bu. We didn't suspect that the corn fields of Iowa were worth \$1,000 per acre, but we feel confident that their real value will depend upon what the world is willing to pay for the grain produced; not on what the cost-finding com'ite says. The products of Iowa must enter into competition in the world's markets with the products from other farms, and the consumers will give little heed to the cost figures of the agitators.

NORTH DAKOTA'S wheat pool has ventured into the elevator business, and of course it will shortly discover the true meaning of overhead expenses.

SPECULATORS who have been buying liberally of the enormous crop of wheat forced onto the market, have not been denounced by either the agitators, the political pot boilers, or the farmers themselves. Without their buying power active in the market, the rush of wheat to the terminals would have exercised a much more depressing influence than it has.

A THRESHERMAN near McPherson, Kan., came near losing his outfit by fire recently, his machine having become choked with smut and exploded, starting a fire which came near to burning up everything in sight. When threshermen refuse to endanger their property and their lives by threshing smutty wheat, the Kansas farmers may treat their seed wheat so as to prevent the propaganda of smut.

GRAIN SHIPPERS who experience difficulty in obtaining cars in keeping with their needs owe it to themselves to order cars in writing and also warn railway officials in case cars are not forthcoming within a reasonable time, that the railroad company will be held strictly accountable for any loss or damage sustained by reason of their refusal or neglect to furnish cars. Shippers throughout the Southwest are experiencing more difficulty than for years, principally because the combine expedites the quick harvesting and marketing of new wheat and the elevator and shipping facilities of the Southwest are becoming badly congested.

THE OVERBIDDING grain dealer knows he cannot overbid the market and make a living at the business, but he does not "propose to let that boob across the street get all the grain." Some grain buyers seem to overlook the fact that business offers them an opportunity to make a living for themselves and families. There is small satisfaction in venting your spite against a competitor just to keep him from making a living. Generally every overbidding contest soon spreads to distant territory and hurts the sellers as well as the buyers because it robs many efficient traders of their interest in the grain business and they devote their energies to something more profitable.

POOL members have one avenue of escape from the agreement they signed without realizing that such pool membership conferred no benefits upon them. If a pool member can show that the pool management has violated the agreement by releasing any party to the contract from delivering his crops it is void. It was so decided by the Supreme Court of Mississippi recently in a decision reported elsewhere in this number, releasing one Borodofsky who tried to quit the pool after his first year's experience as a pool member had netted him a loss of \$30 a bale on his cotton. The defendant in this case was losing money and knew it. There are thousands of other pool members in grains who are losing money and don't know it. Many members of the Indiana wheat pool are pretty sure they lost money, sufficiently so to change the management. After sufficient experience perhaps the farmers will learn that no management, however foresighted, can guess the market.



### The Season's Surprises.

Grain elevator operators of many points in the winter wheat belt are being delightfully surprised by unusually large yields of heavy, dry wheat, and it is being rushed to market with a haste sufficient to give the average pool promoter a nightmare. The trouble is the yield is so excessive the farmers have no place to put it, so they must rush it to market, and the elevator men at many points are not much better off than the farmers, so they are storing it on the ground as is illustrated on pages 98, 99 and outside front cover.

As a rule, the average grain dealer does not build his house large enough, nor equip it with handling facilities rapid enough to take care of emergencies, but not even the most farsighted grain dealer would have believed the present deluge possible. Everyone at interest has earnestly applied himself to the task of caring for the golden harvest and the working day is limited only by darkness.

The old time elevator with its 3,000 bus. an hour leg, small pits and small storage capacity, is obsolete, and the farsighted dealer today builds and equips his house expeditiously to care for any unusual rush of business. The trucks bring larger and larger loads and carry farmers who are nervously impatient to get back home for another load. The receiving sink must be kept cleared of grain so that the next arrival can dump his load and rush away to get another.

Business generally must be geared up to meet the speed requirements of our aviation age. The country elevator with forty to fifty thousand bushels capacity and elevating legs of at least 6,000 bus. capacity an hour, is a joy and a delight when the grain comes with a rush as it has at many winter wheat points this year.

### Concrete Elevators Not Fireproof.

In the May 10th Number of the Grain Dealers Journal, we reported several serious fires in concrete elevators which were a grievous surprise to the owners and an amazing revelation to the fire insurance companies specializing in insuring grain elevators and their contents.

On Sunday afternoon, July 18, fire was discovered in the plant of the Blair Elevator Corp. at Atchison, Kan. The wood working house and the wood office were quickly consumed and until the following Wednesday it was supposed that the grain stored in the cylindrical concrete tanks was undamaged and perfectly safe. These ten tanks were 37 feet from the elevator which burned. They contained 167,500 bus. of grain. Upon Wednesday following, the tanks began to crack and means were adopted to keep pedestrians at a distance. Investigation developed the fact that grain in every one of the tanks was burning, and doubtless all of these tanks were uncovered and a wood conveyor gallery connected the working house cupola with the cupola over tanks. Several of the tanks on the side next to the burned elevator were reported cracking and crumbling yesterday.

While concrete storage no doubt does afford more protection to grain from fire than wood or steel, recent experiences have proved that owners of such elevators were placing

entirely too much dependence on them for protection against fire. Grain will burn regardless of the material used in constructing the receptacle holding it.

All wood should be removed from concrete storage tanks and concrete elevators, and all bins should be covered over tightly with reinforced concrete so as to minimize the opportunity for fire to be communicated to the grain contained in bins.

So many fires have occurred in these so-called fireproof elevators during the last three years and found the owners without insurance, elevator owners generally should take warning and try to profit by the experiences of their brother dealers who have suffered heavy fire losses on concrete elevators and contents.

### Liability of Shipper for Erroneous Rates Quoted.

Since the enactment of the Interstate Commerce Act it has been the theory that the shippers were presumed to learn the legal rate of freight from the tariffs posted for public inspection. In practice, however, shippers get in touch with the railroad agent and ask the rate instead of studying the tariffs. If the correct rate is higher than the one quoted and billed the result is an undercharge, and the courts have been holding the shipper liable for the clerk's erroneous quotation.

Railroad clerks should know their business so well that the rates quoted should be binding, and it has always seemed an injustice that the carriers should have the right to come back on the shipper on account of an error made by a railroad clerk. It is refreshing to read the decision by the United States District Court holding a shipper not liable for an undercharge, as published elsewhere in this number of the Journal. The decision of the court is the more gratifying since it appears that the judge understands fully the injustice inflicted on the shippers.

To take advantage of this decision of the court it is only necessary for the shipper to specify at the time of making the shipment that the consignee or the owner must pay the freight. Thus the carrier must at the time of accepting the shipment make its choice of whom to proceed against for the freight charges, the law and the B/L allowing recourse against either consignee, consignor or owner. The consignor can eliminate himself when making the contract of shipment with the carrier.

Altho the court in this case does not refer to the clause on the face of the uniform B/L providing that "The carrier shall not make delivery of this shipment without payment of freight and all other lawful charges," it is said that a shipper by signing on the dotted line underneath the clause can compel the carrier to look only to the consignee for the charges and undercharges. This view is supported by a reading of Sec. 7 of the B/L in the fine print on the back, that "If the consignor stipulates, by signature, in the space provided for that purpose on the face of this B/L that the carrier shall not make delivery without requiring payment of such charges \* \* \* the CONSIGNOR SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR SUCH CHARGES."

### Another Tile Failure.

The collapse of the tile grain storage tanks at Saxman, Kan., illustrated elsewhere in this number, helps to emphasize the necessity of employing a competent engineer when building grain storage tanks of any material. Tile is so cheap that it seems to appeal to many millers and grain elevator operators as the right material for supplementary storage, but our files disclose photographs of so many failures of tile tanks that the trade generally must soon conclude that tile tanks as generally constructed, are not suited to grain storage.

The tile tanks illustrated in this number, were erected some years ago and while some grain has been put into them, it has been stated that never before have they been filled or given a thorough test.

The ownership of the storage plant has been in litigation for some time, a suit having been brought by some of the farmer stockholders who contributed liberally to its construction.

Tile has been used in the construction of grain elevators at a number of points, but of those plants still in use, the safe ones were erected by experienced engineers. Like many other plants, the tile elevator at Saxman was a very attractive plant when completed, but after it was fully loaded, it was a sight. Look at it.

### Grain Dealers Margin Insufficient.

Prof. R. M. Green, Economist of the Kansas State Agricultural College, who has been making a special study of the problems confronting the grain elevator operators of Kansas and the marketing of Kansas grain, in a recent address at Dodge City, stated that careful surveys showed that retailers must secure a profit of at least 15% if they expect to remain in business. Any attempt to operate on a narrower margin will surely result disastrously. He showed very clearly that the narrow margin upon which Kansas dealers are attempting to handle wheat is not sufficient. He insists that it costs the dealer 5c to 6c per bu. to handle wheat, so that it is ridiculous for him to buy it on a margin that does not insure him a living profit.

Where the grain business at any country station is overcrowded, the elevator operators invariably find it necessary to take on side lines to occupy their time and bring them a living, so the grain business is divided among several dealers, some of whom handle so little grain they are not much interested, and hence render an indifferent service to their customers and receive a scant profit, if any, in return.

Mr. Green insists that the consolidation of the superfluous facilities under economical management would result in increased efficiency and much better service for the customers as well as a living profit for the dealers. When the country elevator operators give closer study to the problems of their business, they will be able to render a more satisfactory and a better service to their customers and be fully entitled to the wider margin which they must get if they are to realize a living profit from their efforts to market grain.



## Smut in Winter Wheat.

Smut promises to make a world of trouble for elevator operators who neglect to discount all such grain liberally. Many elevators are receiving so much smutty wheat that visitors catch the odor as they approach the driveway. Some dealers are making an earnest effort to keep separate smutty wheat from the good heavy wheat of prime quality, but there are still a number of careless elevator operators who are dumping the good with the bad and reducing the quality and the grade of the whole lot.

Discounts of 5c to 20c are reported quite common among the elevator operators of some winter wheat sections. Wheat buyers who do not discriminate sharply against grain of inferior quality are sure to be deeply disappointed when they receive the returns from their first shipment of smutty wheat.

The remedy for smutty wheat through the treatment of the seed with copper carbonate is so simple, inexpensive and effective, that it would seem that all wheat growers would protect themselves against certain discounts common with most country elevators for smutty wheat.

The terminal elevator which is not equipped with a modern wheat washing outfit is placed at a heavy handicap when it comes to handling new grain that is heavily laden with smut. Grain buyers everywhere owe it to themselves and to the trade generally, to discriminate sharply against every offering of smutty wheat and thereby help to discourage its production. The careless farmer can give no excuse whatever for continuing year after year to produce grain which he knows will be discounted.

The dealers who refuse to take smutty wheat into their elevators are few and far between. If all would establish this practice, the growers of smutty wheat would treat their seed and do everything in their power to stop the growing of smutty grain for which the careless farmer and the indiscriminating buyer are largely to blame.

## Tightening Up Against Smutty and Treated Wheat.

Believing that in recent years there has been letting down by inspectors generally not enforcing the rules against smutty and treated wheat, a conference was held recently at Chicago in the general field headquarters of the federal supervision at which the supervisors of the leading markets and representatives of the inspection departments present were cautioned to adhere strictly to the rules.

This edict has been misinterpreted as a new regulation against smutty wheat, whereas it is simply a statement of the rule in other words. The rule classes as smutty, wheat having smut in excess of two balls per 50 grams. The interpretation says "more than 10 balls per 250 grams," which is exactly the same thing, but more practical, since the inspectors are expected to work on the larger 250 gram sample in order to get a more reliable average.

No order has been issued from the general field headquarters to the individual inspectors against treated or smutty wheat, and no interpretation of the rules has been made for them.

The inspectors are expected to get their inspiration from the federal supervisors at their markets.

In figuring the smut an inspector is expected to use his head. For example, the rule does not so provide, but if by looking at the wheat the inspector finds the brush ends of the kernel blackened to the extent they would have been had a little more than two balls of smut been broken and rubbed against the kernels he is expected to grade the wheat smutty and so indorse on the certificate, altho he can find no pieces of whole smut balls in the sample.

The Department of Agriculture has no quarrel with elevator men who wash wheat or scour the grain and do a good job of it. If the wheat has been processed in a bungling manner, leaving an offensive odor apparent to the inspector, the Department considers it its duty to protect the buyers by proper notation on the certificate, on the theory that the grades will be of no value unless strictly enforced.

## State Operation of Mills a Failure.

Several years ago one of the professors in the North Dakota Agricultural College announced to the down-trodden farmers of the state that the Minneapolis millers were pretending the lower grades of wheat were of little value, while secretly buying the shrunken, low grade stuff at a big discount and making the best flour out of it.

This made a fertile soil for the socialistic propaganda that led to the construction of the state-owned elevator and flour mill, to take the poor wheat and make the best flour out of it.

The mill was built, but the management finds itself unable to deliver the goods promised by the professor. To get wheat good enough to mill the management last year bought 382,000 bus. of wheat outside of the state; and of the 1,837,672 bus. bought in North Dakota, 80 per cent was bought from grain commission firms and only 1½ per cent from farmers. The state-owned elevator furnished only 21,429 bus. Three times as much wheat was bought from grain firms having headquarters at Minneapolis as from farmers elevator companies. Thus the state mill has been of no direct benefit to the farmers.

Indirectly the state mill has been harmful to the interests of the farmers by destroying the business of small mills over the state, by selling flour at a loss. Obviously the small millers in the state could not compete with a state mill that was costing the taxpayers \$2.40 per barrel of flour turned out. Once there were 80 flour mills in North Dakota, now there are only 18 operating. The state has lost \$1,455,000 on the operation of the mill to Jan. 1, and has since been running behind about \$45,000 per month. Besides there is a \$4,500,000 bond issue outstanding, and the state has lost \$170,000 in taxation of idle flour mills.

No other result was expected by businessmen who knew that the operation of any industry on a profitable basis is accomplished only by a degree of care, economy and judgment entirely absent from political offices. If a good man gets into a public office he finds himself without authority or power to enforce economy. If an incompetent gets into office he floats along

relying on the fact that he never will be checked up and that he will not be held responsible for results.

The millions that the state of North Dakota is losing in the milling and banking business could have been more profitably employed in building roads over which the farmer could haul his grain to the local elevator in any kind of weather. A people that permits itself to be guided by demagogues gets the kind of government it deserves.

## Members Released from Pooling Contract.

The Supreme Court of Mississippi on June 15, 1926, held that releasing certain members of a co-operative marketing agreement was a breach of contract releasing other members from adhering thereto.

J. S. Borodofsky, a landlord, took cotton from tenants under a trust deed agreement giving him the crops for the supplies furnished by him, and when the rent was payable in cotton delivered the cotton to the Staple Cotton Co-operative Ass'n of which he was a member.

He found that by this proceeding he was losing about \$30 a bale, so at the beginning of 1924 he specially contracted with each of his tenants that the tenants might sell their part of the cotton, receive checks therefor and bring the checks to Borodofsky and get credit therefor on their accounts. He changed his contract without notifying his tenants that he was a member of the pool.

When the pool brot suit against him for the penalty of 10 cents a pound for all cotton controlled by him Borodofsky in a cross bill charged that the cotton ass'n had in the year 1924 released many thousands of bales from the marketing agreement, which was a breach of the contract defeating the very purpose of the pool. The pool did in fact release 14,000 bales of cotton raised by at least three of the directors of the pool so the directors could obtain loans from banks to grow their own crops.

The court said: The value of this contract to each of the members thereof depended upon the other members adhering to it, and we must say that this release by the directorate of other directors, giving to them the right to sell their cotton on the outside in so far as they could incur it to the people to whom it was released, was such a breach of the contract as released Borodofsky from adhering to it. Any other view would be unreasonable, there being no compensation or benefit to the association. To say that Borodofsky, whom the record shows had mortgaged his cotton without the consent of the directors of the ass'n, should pay to the association \$50 a bale for 100 bales of cotton, and that Scott, a director, and Perry, a director, and the others, could mortgage their cotton to Crittenden & Co., cotton brokers, and be released from the penalty, would be unfair, however pure the motive animating the directors. We think Borodofsky was released.—108 Southern Rep. 802.

## Leaking in Transit

Grain dealers can help brother sufferers in the collection of claims for loss by reporting to Grain Dealers Journal, for free publication, car initials, number, place, date and condition of car seen leaking grain in transit.

Recently we have received reports of the following leaking or bad order cars:

C. B. & Q.—119575 leaking wheat at side of car when passing thru Holdrege, Neb., July 15.—O. C. Wilson, Holdrege Equity Exchange.

U. P.—15092, train 150, leaking grain at grain door when passing thru Rossville, Kansas, on July 10.—W. S. Bolton, Mgr., Farmers' Co-operative Elevtr. Co., and E. J. Smiley, sec'y Kansas Grain Dealers' Ass'n, Topeka.



## Asked— Answered

[Readers who fail to find information desired on any subject of interest to grain dealers should send us their query for free publication here. The experience of your brother dealers is worth consulting. Replies to queries are solicited.]

### Outcome of Forged B/L Suit?

*Grain Dealers Journal:* What was the final decision in the suit by the Mueller Grain Co. against the American State Bank of Omaha, in which the grain company got judgment against the bank on a forged B/L? The decision of the lower court by Judge Carpenter at Chicago was published in the Journal Feb. 10, 1924.—Choctaw Grain Co., Oklahoma City, Okla.

**Ans.:** This suit went to the circuit court on appeal, where it was remanded back for a new trial. The three grain companies applied to the United States Supreme Court and were granted a writ of certiorari, indicating that the Supreme Court will entertain an appeal, which is now pending. A decision in favor of the grain firms who paid the drafts attached to forged Bs/L will place the responsibility on banks that first honor drafts presented by crooks.

### Storage and Sale Contract?

*Grain Dealers Journal:* I would like to have the opinion of the Journal on the contract following which amounts to doing a speculative business for the farmer and charging him 2 cents a bushel for so doing, plus handling charges. Is this taking an unethical advantage of the other dealers?—Kansas Dealer.

#### GRAIN SALES CONTRACT.

In consideration of payment to be made by Doe Elevator Co., as hereinafter provided,..... does hereby sell and deliver to Doe Elevator Co., at its elevator, the quality and grade of wheat as herein below listed:

.....bushels and.....Lbs. No..... hard wheat, testing.....Lbs.  
.....bushels and.....Lbs. No..... hard wheat, testing.....Lbs.  
The seller hereby acknowledges receipt of..... cents per bushel amounting to \$.....Cash in hand as first payment on said wheat.

Doe Elevator Co. agree to pay the balance for said wheat upon presentation of the seller's copy of this contract at its office at..... Kansas, by seller or his assigns, and settlement to be made on the basis of the next Kansas City market after said notice is received by the buyer, it being understood and agreed that the price to be paid for each of the above grades shall be (14) Fourteen cents per bushel less than the December future wheat on the Kansas City Board of Trade in Kansas City, Mo., on date balance or last payment is due.

It is mutually agreed that the price must be fixed and the wheat paid for in full on or before December 30th, 192.... and if payment is not demanded prior to that date, buyer may on that date fix the price in above described manner and remit.

It is further agreed, that if the market falls below the ten-cent margin the seller shall either advance additional margin or close out this contract.

Signed in duplicate this..... day of..... 192....  
DOE ELEVATOR CO.  
By..... Seller.

**Ans.:** The contract is legal and binding on both parties, delivery of the grain having been made and part of the consideration paid.

The common practice when taking grain in store for the account of the farmer is to settle later at a time chosen by the farmer on the basis of the price being paid by the dealer on the date of settlement. Such storage may run on indefinitely and involve the grain buyer in difficulties.

This contract fixes a limit to the period of storage, and as storage is an evil its limitation is an advantage to the dealer. Also the setting of the price on the basis of the future delivery, price of December wheat at Kansas City relieves the dealer of the hazard due to cash wheat selling either at a premium or at a discount. On this contract the farmer can not demand his wheat, and the buyer can keep it in store or ship it out at any time.

If the buyer ships out and sells the wheat he can buy the December future to play safe. If he keeps the wheat in store unsold there is no need to sell against it as a hedge, since the farmer is carrying the risk of decline in market.

This contract is in line with the modern idea that a farmer who wishes to hold wheat for a rise should buy the future on the board of trade instead of holding the grain on the farm or in the elevator of the dealer at the country station. The farmer who had delivered his crop on this contract could come in and sell part of his crop each month thereafter and accomplish the "orderly marketing" about which the pool promoters prate.

Under this contract the dealer could sometimes obtain an extra profit when cash wheat or the nearby future went to a premium over the December. Also at the end of the December or before the parties could make a new contract calling for settlement on the basis of the price of the May future.

Only dealers who understand their business should undertake this method of contracting wheat, and they should watch the exhaustion of the farmer's margin, and act promptly when the margin was exhausted or nearly so.

As a matter of policy storage for the farmer is objectionable. The dealer needs the space to handle his own grain, and by paying in full for the grain when taken in he avoids complication with the laws regulating storage, and insurance against fire on stored grain.

If the other dealers at the station have agreed not to store, for sound business reasons, it would be unethical for one of the dealers to store under this or any other contract.

### Avoiding Landlord's Lien.

*Grain Dealers Journal:* We have been informed that grain buyers can protect themselves against being held responsible for landlord's lien or to mortgage-holder for grain brought in and sold in regular course of business, by advertising that he will not be responsible to landlord or mortgage-holder for grain brought in and sold by tenant or mortgagor, notice to be published for 60 days to become effective. Some elevators are doing this now.

Does this relieve the buyer from having to pay again for grain bought?—H. S. Darr & Co., Lakin, Kan.

**Ans.:** Sec. 67-524 of the Kansas Statutes reads as follows: Any rent due for farming land shall be a lien on the crops growing or made on the premises. Such lien may be enforced by action and attachment therein, as hereinafter provided.

In the case of Maelzer v. Swan the court held that the lien was enforceable only against a purchaser who had notice. Notice may be constructive.

Nothing is stated in the law with regard to notice by purchasers to the public. The 60-day notice referred to by Darr & Co. is unnecessary and gives buyer no more protection than he already has. If the chattel mortgage or landlord's lien are recorded at the county seat nothing

that the buyer can do in the way of posting notices will relieve him from paying for the grain twice.

Posting a notice that the buyer will not be responsible unless notified of the lien would help the landlords who may be ignorant of the law by inducing them to serve notice on the grain buyer. A landlord who does not record his lien, notify the buyer nor do anything else that may be constructive notice to the buyer has no recourse against the buyer in good faith.

A grain dealer who relies on any notice posted by himself to avoid landlord's liens is courting trouble.

Grain buyers of many counties join in having County Recorder's records searched weekly and notice sent to each dealer of any liens on grain grown in county. Then they make checks given for such grain payable to tenant and landlord.

### Kansas Law Governing Supply of Box Cars?

*Grain Dealers Journal:* Is there a state law in Kansas that says the railroad must furnish ordered cars within 3 days or the shipper has a right to make claim against the railroad to the extent of \$5 for each day thereafter? We are told there is and have quite a number of cars which we ordered, but were not furnished in that time.—J. L. Hipple, mgr. Ford Co-operative Exchange.

**Ans.:** There is such a law. The old law of 1905 allowed only \$1 a day. The law was changed in 1905 and again in 1915 and now allows \$5 a day. If the agent requests it the shipper must tender the freight charges in advance in order to get the benefit of the law, the deposit required being one-fourth of the freight charges. If the application is for 10 cars or less they shall be furnished in 3 days; if for 30 cars or more the railroad shall have 10 full days. The railroad is exempted from these damages if prevented from furnishing cars by accident or unavoidable cause that could not be by the use of reasonable foresight and diligence have been avoided.

State demurrage acts do not cover interstate shipments according to the Supreme Court of the United States in the suit of C. R. I. & P. R. Co. v. Hardwick Farmers Elevator Co.

### Coming Conventions.

Trade conventions are always worth while as they afford live, progressive grain dealers a chance to meet other fellows from the field of daily strife and to be convinced that the much maligned horns are truly mythical. You can not afford to pass up these opportunities.

Aug. 18-19. Michigan Hay & Grain Ass'n, 25th Anniversary Convention, at New Hotel Olds, Lansing, Michigan.

Aug.—Ass'n of Official Seed Analysts of North America at Ithaca, N. Y.

Oct. 18. United States Feed Distributors Ass'n at Buffalo, N. Y.

Oct. 18-20. Grain Dealers National Ass'n at Buffalo, N. Y.

### Daily Closing Prices.

The daily closing prices for wheat, corn, oats, rye and barley for September delivery at the following markets for the past two weeks have been as follows:

	July 10	July 12	July 13	July 14	July 15	July 16	July 17	July 19	July 20	July 21	July 22	July 23	July 24
<b>WHEAT</b>													
Chicago	137½	136½	142½	142½	142½	145	145	146	143½	142½	140½	139½	141½
Kansas City	129½	128½	134½	135½	134½	137½	137½	138½	135½	134½	133	132½	133½
**St. Louis	135½	135	140½	141	140½	143½	143½	149½	147	147½	145	144½	.....
Minneapolis	147½	146½	150½	151½	151½	154½	155½	158½	154½	154½	152	149½	151½
Duluth (durum)	134½	134½	139½	139½	139½	142½	142½	143½	140½	139½	137½	135½	136½
*Winnipeg	136½	135½	140½	141½	141½	144½	145½	146½	143½	143½	142	141½	144½
Milwaukee	137½	136½	142½	142½	142½	145½	145½	146½	143½	143½	140½	140½	.....
<b>CORN</b>													
Chicago	76½	77½	80½	80½	82½	82	82½	85½	86½	84½	82½	82½	83½
Kansas City	74½	75½	77½	77½	79½	79½	80½	84	85½	82½	81	81½	82½
St. Louis	77	77½	80½	80½	82½	82½	83½	86	87½	86½	84½	84½	85½
Milwaukee	76½	77½	80½	80½	82½	82	82½	85½	86½	84½	82½	82½	.....
<b>OATS</b>													
Chicago	39½	39½	40½	40½	40½	41½	41½	42½	42½	42½	42½	42½	43½
Kansas City	39½	39½	40½	40½	40½	41½	41½	42½	42	42½	42	42½	43
Minneapolis	47½	47½	48½	48½	48½	49½	49½	50½	49½	49½	49½	49½	50½
*Winnipeg	46	45½	46½	46½	46½	46½	46½	47½	47½	47½	47½	48	49½
Milwaukee	39½	39½	40½	40½	40½	41½	41½	42½	42½	42½	42½	42½	.....
<b>RYE</b>													
Chicago	100½	100½	105½	107½	106½	106½	108½	109½	108	108½	106½	104	105½
Minneapolis	97½	96½	100½	102½	102½	105	106	108	106	105½	103½	101½	102½
Duluth	98½	98½	103½	105	104½	106½	107½	109½	107	107	105½	102½	104½
*Winnipeg	100½	100½	105½	106½	106½	108½	110	109½	107½	108½	106½	104½	108
<b>BARLEY</b>													
Minneapolis	66	65½	66½	66½	66½	68½	69½	69½	68½	67½	66½	66½	68½
*Winnipeg	61½	60½	61½	61½	61½	62½	62½	63½	63½	62½	62½	62½	63½

\*October. \*\*Beginning Monday, July 19, soft red winter wheat quotations are listed at St. Louis.



## Letters

[Here is the grain dealers' forum for the discussion of grain trade problems, practices and needed reforms. When you have anything to say of interest to members of the grain trade, send it to the Journal for publication. It may draw out the views of others.]

### Delayed Returns.

*Grain Dealers Journal:* From our own experience the matter of returns on shipments is not considered a difficulty in the East, but in the Northwest it is much abused.

Cars are shipped and returns are held up from 30 to as long as 90 days. In all it takes about three times longer to get returns from a Northern Pacific Coast point as it does from Chicago.—A. Eugene Kelley, Pullman, Wash.

### Bulk Handling Gaining Favor in Pacific Northwest.

*Grain Dealers Journal:* We will close our warehouse at Tacoma and use the Port Commission Elevator at Seattle. It is true that during the coming season our grain will be handled at the Seattle Elevator. In explanation we would say that we are not closing an elevator, but a flat warehouse that was built some years ago, and which is only adapted for handling sacked grain. Formerly grain was entirely handled in sacks, both receiving from the country and delivering to vessels, but the change to bulk makes the use of an elevator an absolute necessity, hence the move. We might add that our head office has been in Seattle for a number of years.—Yours faithfully, Balfour, Guthrie & Co., Thos. B. Maclean, Tacoma, Wash.

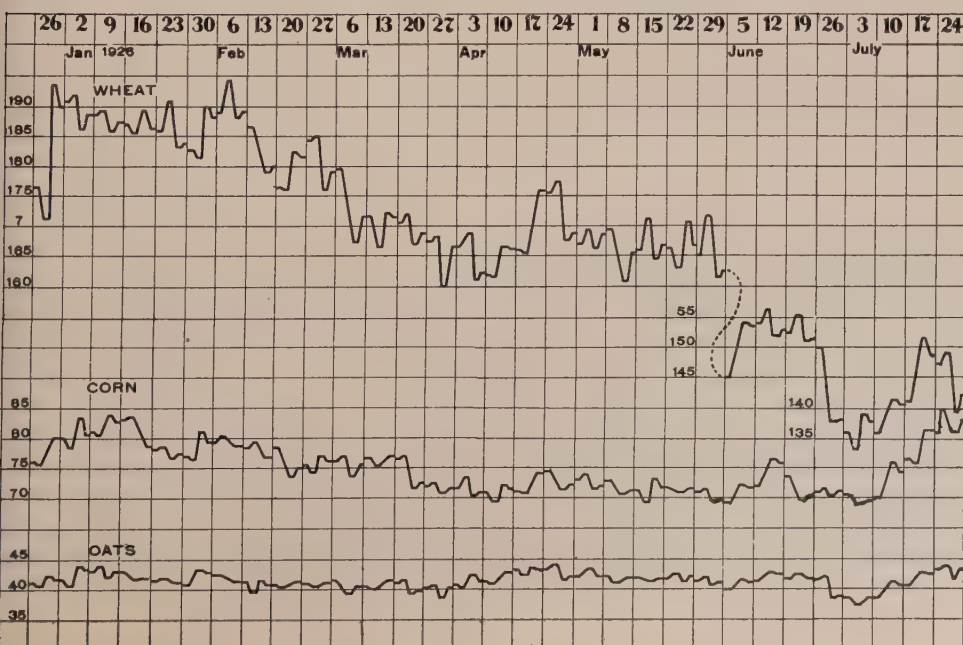
### The Overbidders Folly.

*Grain Dealers Journal:* On July 16, Medford, Okla., dealers were paying \$1.30 for wheat, 7 cents over Renfrow, the next station north, and several cents over other surrounding stations. Altogether too much and more than the market justified.

### Cash Wheat, Corn and Oats Fluctuations from Dec. 21 to July 24.

Opening, high, low and closing average prices of No. 2 red winter wheat, No. 2 mixed corn and No. 2 white oats at Chicago each week are given on the chart herewith. The daily average is used in charting; actual prices were made each week a few cents above or below the extreme charted.

DATES GIVEN ON THE CHART ARE THE SATURDAYS CLOSING THE WEEKS INTO WHICH THE CHART IS DIVIDED.



It is not every year that the grain men have an opportunity to make a little money.

This year there is plenty of wheat for all. Nearly every community has an unusually heavy production exceeding all expectations. No necessity exists for paying track prices in order to get the wheat.

If wheat is wanted so badly, better to pay track prices to neighboring dealers. They often prefer to sell for nearby delivery.

At a time like this it would be mutually beneficial to stick with neighboring dealers in insisting on buying on a reasonable margin. The overhead expense of every elevator operator is higher than ever and if we are to keep the sheriff away we must not only get back our fixed overhead expenses but something for depreciation, repairs and renewals.—U. B. Fair.

### Premiums Delight; Discounts Disgust This Shipper.

*Grain Dealers Journal:* We have been solicited a number of times on this crop to sell all choice wheat, our track, basis "No. 2 or better," but we think that all of it should grade No. 1 and earn us a better price than bidder would pay for No. 2, so we have been consigning where we were not able to secure a guarantee of 2c premium for No. 1 grade.

We are not in a position to get protein tests on our wheat and we note that some market reports give a handsome premium for high protein wheat. Now we would like to get all we are entitled to for every carload shipped, but we believe we would prefer to consign to receivers who handle grain for the account of customers only.

Recently we have had a new solicitation. One of the receivers we have been favoring with consigned shipments took it upon himself to recommend that we sell several carloads in transit and thereby avoid arriving on a down market. The proposition didn't sound good to us, so we refused to change the instructions on the shipments and to our delight obtained more for the wheat than we would had we sold it in transit. The slow movement worked to our advantage.

I have not been in the grain business very long, but I am convinced that shipper who has premium wheat or low grade wheat will se-

cure a higher average return from all such shipments consigned to a commission merchant throughout the crop movement than he would were he to sell his track as "No. 2 or better" and suffer the pangs of heavy discounts and no premiums. Any light you can give me on this subject will be appreciated.—T. C. P.

### What Is Wrong with the Santa Fe?

*Grain Dealers Journal:* Why is there a car shortage on the Santa Fe line? Other roads are handling new crop wheat of Oklahoma quite expeditiously. Only the Santa Fe is failing to meet the demands of shippers.

Today (July 16) I followed the Hutchinson-Blackwell line, Anthony division, of the Santa Fe from Blackwell to Medford, Okla. At the in-between stations, Nardin, Deer Creek and Numa, grain elevator operators have been seriously suffering from car shortage. Elevators have been plugged, waiting for cars to move their contents. Wheat has moved out of its regular territory to other lines as a consequence and grain men have lost business.

It would seem to me the most important factor in railroading is service. Not to competitive points only, but all along the line. It is directly to railroads profit to furnish cars when and where they are needed.

This difficulty with the Santa Fe continues farther west. Seems like it could improve its service. Come on, Santa Fe. Cooperate with us in moving this tremendous crop.—Oklahoman Would-Be Shipper.

### Conference on Transit Rules.

Transit rules and regulations on grain, hay, seeds and their products were the subject of a conference at Chicago July 23 between railroad men and grain handlers in the rooms of the Western Trunk Line Ass'n.

E. B. Boyd, chairman, presided, and W. V. Hardie, director of traffic, represented the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Instead of proceeding constructively to build up transit rules that would be uniform the transit millers present sought information on how their interests would be affected. It became plain that some were enjoying privileges not contemplated by the rules, such as double transit; and a rate out on wheat that had been consumed locally and replaced later by other wheat, the effect being that a grain buyer competing with a mill at an interior point was at a disadvantage of as much as 14 cents per 100 lbs. in certain instances.

Transit is thoroughly well policed at Chicago and eastern points, but if the rules are made uniform some millers will have to give up privileges not sanctioned by the rules, but which they have enjoyed so long they consider them vested rights.

About 50 were present, including the following representatives of grain and milling companies:

A. B. Ayers, Cream of Wheat Co., Minneapolis; J. S. Brown, mgr. transportation department Chicago Board of Trade; W. A. Bruce, Ralston Purina Co., St. Louis; E. P. Costello, ass't commissioner traffic bureau, Merchants Exchange, St. Louis; J. L. Collyer, Board of Trade, Peoria, Ill.; J. W. Enright, Central States Millers Ass'n, Toledo, O.; R. M. Fried, Amer. Feed Mfrs. Ass'n, Chicago; J. J. Hartnett, Kansas Flour Mills Co., Chicago; H. J. Erwin, Acme-Evans Co., and Central States Millers Ass'n, Indianapolis, Ind.; J. W. Holloway, Grain Exchange, St. Joseph, Mo.; Wm. E. Johnson, Russell-Miller Milling Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; C. J. Kucera; C. A. Lahey and A. W. Holtz, Quaker Oats Co., Chicago; J. Geo. Mann, Northrup, King & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; W. I. Nokely, Produce Exchange, Toledo, O.; G. F. Nicollin, International Milling Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; W. J. Rowley, Albert Dickinson Co., Chicago; D. A. Small, Archer-Daniels-Midland Co., Minneapolis; W. R. Scott, Board of Trade, Kansas City, Mo.; C. W. Shapiro, International Sugar Feed Co., Minneapolis; M. H. Strothman, Washburn-Crosby Co., Minneapolis; O. W. Tang, Minn. & Dakota Transit Millers, Minneapolis; F. B. Townsend, Traffic Ass'n, Minneapolis; A. F. Vandegrift, Board of Trade, Louisville, Ky.; C. T. Vandenoever, Southern Minnesota Mills; E. S. Wagner, Millers National Federation, Chicago; and H. T. Young, Pillsbury Flour Mills Co., Minneapolis.



## Railroads' Struggle with Unprecedented Southwestern Wheat Movement.

The railways and Regional Shippers' Advisory Boards are just beginning to emerge successfully from a struggle to handle the wheat crop of the Southwest which has been one of the most dramatic and striking episodes in the recent history of transportation.

An unexpectedly large crop in parts of the territory, and a new method of harvesting and threshing it which resulted in its being delivered to the railways with entirely unprecedented rapidity, subjected the transportation machine in the Southwest to the severest test to which it has been put in years.

The crisis has now been passed without producing any serious results, but except for recent improvements in railway equipment and operating methods and the co-operation that has been developed within recent years with shippers through the Regional Shippers' Boards, there would have been a disastrous car shortage in the Southwest. Even yet the wheat movement is so large that great efforts on the part of the railways and shippers are still necessary satisfactorily to handle it.

In the anticipation of a large and early wheat movement the railways serving the Southwest had assembled and stored in that territory before the beginning of harvest about 40,000 box cars in good condition. This was almost twice as many as at the same time in 1924 in anticipation of the big harvest of that year, when the roads had no considerable difficulty in handling the crop. Recognizing the necessity for the co-operation of all interests concerned to accomplish the best results, the Trans-Missouri-Kansas Shippers' Advisory Board had established joint terminal grain committees at Kansas City, Wichita, Hutchinson, Atchison, St. Joseph and Salina, and the Southwest Shippers' Advisory Board had established similar committees at Ft. Worth and Galveston.

The way the crop was rushed to the railways is well illustrated by the experience of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, the largest carrier of wheat from that territory. Before the wheat movement started the Santa Fe had 12,500 cars stored throughout the southwestern wheat growing territory.

On June 21 and some days previously its grain car loadings were about 200 cars daily. On June 24 this had increased to 772 cars; on June 30 to 1,390 cars, and on July 1 to 1,569 cars. This movement was entirely unprecedented, the largest number of cars the Santa Fe had ever loaded with grain in a single day before having been 962 on July 26, 1924. Its grain loadings in the last ten days of June and the first 19 days of July, 1924, had been 13,188 cars, while in the corresponding period of 1926 they were 28,153.

It was found impossible for the Santa Fe to meet the demand for cars with those available on its own lines, and it asked the Car Service Division of the American Railway Ass'n and other individual lines for help. Both eastern lines and western lines outside of the southwestern wheat belt came to its assistance and between July 5 and July 20 they sent it about 5,800 cars. Of these, about 4,700 were delivered to it at Chicago and other Illinois junction points. Many of them came from western railways that had nothing to gain by giving up cars, because the wheat traffic would not move over their lines.

The Santa Fe's problem was greatly complicated by the fact that it recently has opened two new lines, one running from southwestern Kansas into Oklahoma, and another in the northern part of Texas. On these lines no large elevators had been constructed and in consequence the elevator capacity for receiving the grain and loading it into cars was utterly inadequate. It was on these lines, and owing to lack of elevator capacity, that a large amount of wheat had to be piled on the ground. The Santa Fe has now become able to furnish practically all the cars being ordered by the shippers.

The experience of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific was similar to that of the Santa Fe, except that it was not troubled with new lines lacking elevator capacity. Before the harvest began it had 6,100 box cars stored in the southwestern wheat belt. Between June 8 and July 17 its grain loadings amounted to 14,239 cars, as compared with 6,238 in the same period of 1924. Its grain loadings reached a maximum of 1,090 in a single day, as compared with a high record in previous years of 700 cars. The cars it had stored before harvest commenced rapidly melted away and it immediately began, like the Santa Fe, to collect cars from other railroads and rush them to places where the conditions were growing acute. Up to July 20 it had moved 8,000 additional cars for grain loading into the wheat territory and had got into such a favorable position that it had about 2,000 cars stored in that territory.

Among the other large carriers of wheat in the southwest are the Missouri Pacific, the Missouri-Kansas-Texas and the St. Louis-San Francisco. These roads also had serious difficulties to overcome owing to the rush with which wheat was delivered, but the peak of the movement from the southwest is now passed and the danger of a very serious car shortage, which would have caused immense losses to the farmers, has been averted, by the strenuous efforts of the railways, supported by the co-operation of the Shippers' Regional Boards.

The effect upon the grain loadings of the railways as a whole of the rapid movement from the Southwest is easily shown. In the

week ended July 4, 1925, total loadings of grain and grain products in the country as a whole were 33,831, while in the corresponding week of this year they were 51,989, an increase of 53 per cent.

## Piling Wheat on the Ground.

The introduction of the combined mower, thresher and bagger into the wheat fields of the Southwest has not only effected a marked reduction in the cost of harvesting, but has also greatly expedited the work and hastened the marketing of the crop.

At the start of the new crop movement the supply of cars was large, but the volume of wheat shipped was so heavy and the distances so great the railroads could not get their cars back to the country points quick enough to prevent congestion of the elevators so enormous quantities of wheat have been piled on the ground at many different points in the Southwest.

Shippers at points in Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas have been complaining most bitterly of their inability to get cars, but rather than send the grain away when their elevators are full they have piled millions of bushels of the best crop grown in years on the ground without any protection from thieves or the elements. No doubt some of it will be damaged and some lost, but the elevator operators are helpless.

In crop movements such as is being encountered in the Southwest this year the elevator of large storage capacity and rapid handling facilities is a great joy and should prove a profitable advantage.

Pampa, Tex., is a small town on the A. T. & Santa Fe R. R. but it has five elevators and Hoover, a station on a siding nearby, has two elevators. In 1924 Pampa shipped 550 cars of grain and Hoover 225 cars. This year both stations will break all previous records. This year both stations have shipped many cars, yet the elevators are full and over a million bushels of wheat are piled on the ground at Pampa.

Revised forecasts of wheat production have changed the prospective crop in 12 countries in the Northern Hemisphere to 1,897,000,000 bus. with 1,880,000,000 bus. last year. The crop in European countries is expected to be somewhat less than last year's, but the decrease in indicated production is more than offset by the prospective increases in the United States. The 12 countries include the United States, Canada, Spain, Hungary, Bulgaria, Roumania, Morocco, Algeria, Tunis, India, Netherlands and Chosen. They produced 63.5% of the total crop on the Northern Hemisphere last year, exclusive of Russia and China, and 56.4% of the total world crop.



It Is Estimated that over One Million Bushels of Wheat Are Piled on the Ground at Pampa, Texas.



## Shipper Not Liable for Undercharge.

The Republic Box Co., defendant, delivered to the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railway Co. for shipment to East St. Louis certain cars of material on Bs/L declaring the railroad company the shipper, and the East Side Packing Co., the consignee. No testimony was offered on the ownership of the freight. The instructions were to "ship cars over the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railway Co. at a rate of 32½ cents," the shipper directing the rate and route. This rate was only sufficient to cover from Houston to Dallas, 32½ cents, while the rate from Dallas to destination was an additional 32½ cents. If the shipment had moved over the Gulf Coast Lines the rate would have been correct. The St. Louis & San Francisco R. R. Co., which delivered the shipment at East St. Louis, brought suit to collect its portion of the rate, as an undercharge, which it admittedly was.

The U. S. District Court for the Southern District of Texas on Apr. 22, 1926, deciding in favor of defendant shipper said: Plaintiff insists upon the general principle that the legal tariff applicable between the points of travel is the only legal rate, and that, it being stipulated that the only legal rate for the route over which the shipment moved was that upon which it sued, a recovery must follow. The matter cannot be so easily disposed of in plaintiff's favor.

It is true that instances of individual hardship cannot change the policy which Congress has embodied in the statute, or order to insure uniformity in charges for transportation (Pittsburgh, etc., R. Co. v. Fink, 40 S. Ct. 27, 256 U. S. 582, 63 L. Ed. 1151), and neither estoppel nor agreement can change this rule (Id.). But it is also true that courts will not literally enforce rates where the individual circumstances of the particular case make it certain that the invocation of the principle is an absurdity; for, while it must be admitted that the theory of uniformity has made it very difficult to do justice in the individual case, the Supreme Court did, in St. Louis S. W. Ry. Co. v. Spring River Stone Co., 35 S. Ct. 456, 236 U. S. 718, 59 L. Ed. 805, find itself able to apply reason in the application of the rule, and in L. & N. R. R. v. Central Iron Co., 44 S. Ct. 441, 265 U. S. 70, 68 L. Ed. 900, announce a rule for the application of the principle which will go far toward relieving shippers of the burdens now unreasonably imposed upon them to know the tariff better than railroad agents do, while compelling railroad companies and their agents to exercise ordinary care and good faith in quoting and applying rates, or to abide the consequences of their failure to do so.

If, as the result of this decision, these questions of undercharge will be disposed of as they should have been from the beginning, with an eye as much to the practical injustice of the particular case as to the sanctity of the general rule, the business of shipping freight will not be as perilous to the shipper as it has been, and a rule against discrimination designed to protect shippers will not be, as it has been often in the past, a sword to destroy them.

This rule is briefly that a shipper, who does not own the freight, may at the time of shipment protect himself against liability by providing that the consignee or the owner must pay the freight. As said in L. & N. R. R. v. Central Iron Co., 265 U. S. 59, 44 S. Ct. 441, 68 L. Ed. 900: "Under the rule of the Fink Case [250 U. S. 577, 40 S. Ct. 27, 63 L. Ed. 1151], if a shipment is accepted, the consignee becomes liable, as a matter of law, for the full amount of the freight charges, whether they are demanded at the time of the delivery, or not until later. His liability satisfies the requirements of the Interstate Commerce Act [Comp. St. § 8563 et seq.]. (Black face mine.)"

This being the law, if the facts in any case warrant the court in finding that the railroad company has looked to the consignee, and not the shipper, it is competent for the court to hold that the facts establish either that the shipper is not liable at all, or is liable only secondarily and upon a showing by adequate proof that all proper steps have been taken in vain against the consignee. L. & N. R. R. v. Central Iron Co. (C. C. A.) 284 F. 250, affirmed 265 U. S. 59, 44 S. Ct. 441, 68 L. Ed. 900; Yazoo v. Zemurray, 238 F. 789, 151 C. C. 639.

Under the principle of those cases, the facts of this case, as shown by the B/L and the particular construction of the parties, make it clear that the defendant in this case is not liable.

In addition, I am of the opinion that, there having been two routes over which the shipment could have moved, and the shipper having designated the route and the rate, the carrier was just as responsible for the loss to the shipper, and just as little entitled to recover the full legal rate from it, as he was held to have been in G. H. & S. A. R. Co. v. Lykes Bros. (D. C.) 294 F. 971, L. & N. R. R. v. Maxwell, 237 U. S. 99, 35 S. Ct. 494, 59 L. Ed. 853, L. R. A. 1915E, 665, and St. Louis S. W. v. Spring

River, 236 U. S. 718, 35 S. Ct. 456, 59 L. Ed. 805; and this not only because of the Interstate Commerce Commission ruling invoked, but because of the principles announced in the cases referred to.

For these reasons, the claim for undercharge will be denied.—12 Fed. Rep. (2d) 441.

## Spearman, Texas, Flooded with Wheat.

Spearman, Hansford county, Texas, a small village in the north end of the Panhandle, is struggling with a greater flood of wheat than any other point in the winter wheat territory. First it has a large territory to draw from and second so much new soil was planted to wheat and harvested with a combine that the six elevators at Spearman could not take care of the grain. Cars were supplied at the rate of 40 a day, still the farmers' deliveries exceeded the shipments and it became necessary to pile wheat all over town.

The R. L. McClellan Grain Co., which operates one of the elevators in Spearman, is in a measure to blame for the haste with which the wheat was harvested. At one time this firm had 27 Case Combines assembled and ready to go to harvesting. It sold many more. No additional storage room was provided by any of the six elevator operators at Spearman, although all knew a flood was threatening. Other firms operating elevators at Spearman are W. B. Johnston of Enid, Scott Bros. of Stamford, W. H. Douglas Grain Co. of Texhoma, Probst Grain Co., of Arkansas City, and Spearman Equity Exchange. All on Santa Fe Railway.

Hansford county is expected to produce 2,500,000 bus. of wheat and an enormous amount of oats and barley. While the car situation is improving daily the piles of grain in Spearman gain in number and size. On July 23 over 300,000 bus. of wheat was stored out in the open in 15 big piles, without even a tarpaulin to protect it from the ground or the elements. Blowers are used to get wheat to the top of the pile. While some of this wheat has

been on the ground for a month, the weather has been ideal, so little damage has been done to the grain. The waste from this method of handling will be heavy.

Farmers in the territory tributary to Spearman are also piling grain on the ground. Their average yield of wheat is 35 bushels with some fields yielding 60 bushels per acre of fine heavy dry wheat.

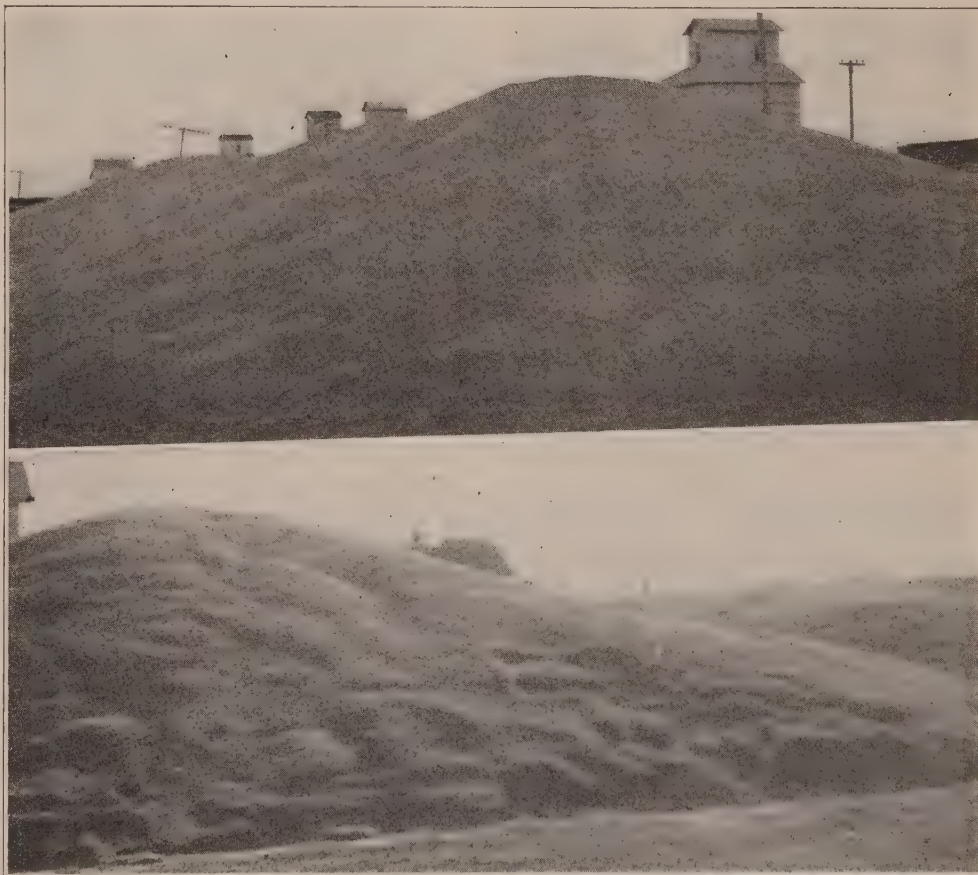
While many of the elevator operators of the Southwest are working every night until ten o'clock, the Spearman dealers will not sleep much until next winter.

**Japan:** Importations of wheat during May, 1926, as compared with June, 1926, were 9,300,000 and 5,300,000 yen, respectively.

Some of the new Garnet wheat in Canada may come to market commercially this fall, although it is expected that a large portion of the crop will be saved for seed purposes. About 2,000 farmers are growing from 2-4 acres each of this variety this summer.

A bulletin from the Radio Corporation of America announces ample transmitting power for this summer's programs, both entertaining and special features (as market reports) being included. This guarantees improved reception during the summer months when static usually predominates.

"The expectation," reads Commerce Reports, the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce weekly survey of foreign trade, "of less politics in the Polish government administration and the possibility of a strong central authority has created an optimistic undercurrent, which is strengthened by the apparent assurance of a non-political cabinet continuing the financial policy previously laid down, etc." Less politics in government, just as less government in business, can be brought about whenever public opinion demands. Both policies must be adhered to soon, and the sooner the better for everyone concerned.



Mountains of Wheat out in the Open at Spearman, Tex.



## Crop Reports

Reports on the acreage, condition and yield of grain and field seeds, as well as on the movement to country markets, are always welcome.

### ILLINOIS.

Springfield, Ill., July 21.—Very light rain fell in parts of the southeast section; otherwise there was none in the State. Conditions were excellent for haying, harvesting, and threshing operations. Rust and chinch bugs are reported locally. The yield of winter wheat is better than was expected. In fact, there are some unusual yields in Wabash County. Oats are poor in the south third. Corn is growing well in the north half of Illinois, and it is tasseling in the central and south. Corn needs rain generally, and it is badly in need of moisture in the southern division where a severe drought prevails in many areas.—Clarence J. Root, Meteorologist.

Washington, D. C., July 19.—Production of redtop seed in Illinois is expected to exceed the small crop of last year by 10%-20%. The United States Department of Agriculture estimated the production at approximately 200 carloads (30,000 lbs. each) of fancy or re-cleaned seed compared with 175 last year and 350 two years ago. The increase over last year is attributed to better yields as there seems to be little or no difference in the acreage for the two years. Reports from approximately 100 growers indicated that their average yield per acre last year was 31 lbs. of fancy seed per acre. The yield this year is expected to average around 35 lbs., which is considerably less than that of 1924, which amounted to about 65 lbs.—U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

Springfield, Ill., July 22.—Illinois wheat is turning out much better than expected. All crops though from 1 to 3 weeks late have shown some improvement during the first half of July according to the mid-month joint report of the Illinois and Federal Departments of Agriculture. Beneficial though varying rainfall extended over most of the state during the second week of July and brought temporary relief to southern drought area. Pastures are improving. Chinch bugs have caused spotted local damage to late wheat in scattered southern areas and are now causing concern about the prospective damage to corn. Farm labor supply is meeting the demand. Illinois corn has shown marked improvement during July but state condition is somewhat below average. There is an unusual amount of late corn this season and the entire crop will average 2 weeks late. Growth varies from knee to 4 feet high. Stands are mostly clean in the central and southern area but scattered fields are weedy in the northern area due to earlier cultivation being held up by wet weather. Illinois wheat has shown wonderful improvement during June and July. Conditions have been ideal during the stooling, heading and filling stages. There is an unusually heavy fill of high quality wheat generally in the state. Wheat harvest is completed in the southern half of the state and progressing rapidly in the upper central area and getting under way in the north. Illinois wheat acreage has been increased 58,000 acres over the May first preliminary estimate. Illinois spring wheat acreage is double that of last year. Final wheat yields will be near the average. Oats harvest nearing completion in south and now under way in the central area. Except in the southern area or light acreage belt which shows numerous failures due to drought, the oats crop has shown marked improvement. The central and northern areas will harvest a fair crop.—A. J. Surratt, Agr. Stat.

### INDIANA.

Hope, Ind., July 12.—No wheat threshing yet, with favorable weather should commence by the 19th.—C. L. Stafford, sec'y Stafford Grain Co.

Mt. Vernon, Ind., July 20.—Finest quality wheat crop in history of the county this year; is testing 60 to 64 lbs. per bu.—Farmers Elvtr. Co.

Crete (Lynn, R. F. D. No. 4), Ind., July 16.—Our oats crop is above the average and wheat will be better than last year.—H. C. Wise, mgr. The Crete Elevator Co.

Noblesville, Ind., July 22.—C. B. Jenkins, mgr. of the Noblesville Milling Co., one of the largest buyers of grain in northern central Indiana, has just returned from an inspection trip in northern Indiana and reports that both the quality and the yield of wheat this year is the best in several years.—W. B. C.

Arlington, Ind., July 16.—Our harvest has not started yet as to threshing. Cutting all done and will start threshing sometime next week. Look for a good quality of wheat this year with about a 60% acreage. Corn is all looking good and we will have a big movement of corn after harvest.—Hutchinson & Son.

Star City, Ind., July 15.—At this time I think that the surrounding country is in a very prosperous condition, as a whole I think the best I ever saw; while our corn is just a little late it looks fine. Oats are in good shape, hay is especially fine, as is the wheat and the rye, though the acreage of the latter two is rather small.—J. C. Phillips.

Evansville, Ind., July 20.—The drouth in southwestern Indiana is the most serious in years and much corn has literally burned up for lack of moisture. Reports from Petersburg state that the drouth in Pike county is doing a great deal of damage. Posey reports are to the same effect. Many grain elevator men say that unless rains fall soon the yield of corn in Posey county will not be one-third normal. Many farmers in the Evansville section have been in the market for considerable millfeed, due to the fact that most of the pastures have dried up.—W. B. C.

### IOWA.

Iowa, July 16.—Corn is coming along nicely; area devoted to this crop is 11,234,000 acres or about the same as last year and condition is 84% compared with the ten-year average of 89%, forecast production being 419,927,000 bus., compared with 478,590,000 bus. harvested last year and the 1921-1925 five-year average of 423,487,000 bus. Area devoted to oats is 6,283,000 acres or 101% of last year's acreage; condition is good, being 80% compared with the ten-year average of 87%, with a forecast production of 221,162,000 bus., compared with 246,604,000 bus. harvested last year and the five-year average of 216,860,000 bus. Winter wheat is well advanced and spring wheat is turning and will soon be ready to cut. Pastures and hay lands are in fairly good condition. Corn in Southern Iowa is making exceptionally rapid growth and a good crop is expected. Wheat is being harvested, yield is good and the same is true of rye and barley. Oats headed on short straw but there will be a fair yield. Pastures and hay lands are in fair condition. In Central and Western Iowa crops are in very good condition and soil and weather have been ideal for some weeks past. Corn is making rapid growth and now averages knee high. Winter wheat is well advanced and spring wheat will soon be ready to cut. Oats have shown marked improvement recently. Pastures and hay lands are in fairly good condition. In Northwestern Iowa previous to the good general rains which have occurred since June 15th all crops in this section were suffering more or less due to lack of moisture but the situation now is much more promising. Corn, except in the extreme northwest, is in good condition and most of it has received last cultivation. Small grain gives promise of a fair yield. Pastures are much improved but more rain would be beneficial.—A. McKenzie, Frgt. Traffic Mgr., C., R. I. & P.

### KANSAS.

Stafford, Kan., July 21.—Wheat is producing 15-20 bus. per acre hereabouts.—Gene Bates, mgr., Stafford Grain & Supply Co.

Zenith, Kan., July 20.—Yields are close to 25 bus. per acre of good heavy wheat.—H. E. Hartnett, mgr., Zenith Grain, Livestock & Merc. Co.

Belpre, Kan., July 21.—Wheat average is high, running between 20-25 bus. per acre. Much of the crop was gathered with a combine.—M. C. Ward.

Kinsley, Kan., July 17.—Wheat around Kinsley is averaging 58 lbs. to the bus. and going 13.50 protein.—S. J. Fairchild, Fairchild Feed & Elevator Co.

Sylvia, Kan., July 20.—Wheat is producing about 20 bus. to the acre, a good crop for this country.—F. L. Albertson, mgr., Sylvia Grain & Supply Co.

Abbeyville, Kan., July 20.—Wheat yields are running about 20 bus. per acre, and testing from 57 to 63 lbs. to the bu.—S. E. Dixon, Agt., L. H. Pettit Grain Co.

St. John, Kan., July 21.—Wheat is producing as high as 25 bus. per acre on an average. Many farmers are storing their grain.—J. E. Rixon, mgr., Farmers Union Co-op. Ass'n.

Plainville, Kan., July 21.—Wheat is making from 2-10 bus. per acre testing from 52-61 lbs.; protein testing from 14.21-19.55%.—Frank B. Ellett, mgr., Groham Elvtr. Co.

Stafford, Kan., July 20.—Our wheat is testing mostly 60 lbs. Yields for the county average over 17 bus.—J. A. Polen, mgr., Independent Co-op. Grain & Merc. Co.

Chestopa, Kan., July 17.—Our red wheat is yielding from 20 to 30 bus. per acre and testing 60 to 61 lbs. Oats good quality, but light yield. Corn is looking good.—G. W. Pratt.

Zenith, Kan., July 20.—Much of the wheat coming in is already so bleached that it is nearly ready for the mills. Yields are around 25 bus. per acre; test weights mostly 60 lbs.—C. A. Mays, agt., Red Star Milling Co.

Stafford, Kan., July 20.—Wheat is standing remarkably well this year. Where the crop was permitted to ripen in the field the combines did excellent work. Much of the wheat hereabouts has been combined this year and very successfully, tho the first few loads were a little damp. We have suffered very little from smut in this locality.—H. P. Lowe, mgr., Stafford Flour Mill.

Topeka, Kan., July 15.—The quality of the wheat crop is unsurpassed in test weight per bushel and protein content. Farmers are not anxious to sell, and are storing what they can. The average yield per acre on the 10,303,690 acres harvested is estimated at 14.9 bus. per acre, only exceeded by the 1914 crop of 180,000,000 bus.—E. J. Smiley, sec'y Kansas Grain Dealers' Ass'n.

### MICHIGAN.

Lansing, Mich., July 12.—An extensive inquiry regarding bean acreage resulted in a preliminary estimate of 614,000, the same as was actually harvested last year. Much damage has been done by maggots and cutworms, and some fields have been injured by high winds and others by excessive moisture. The condition is rated at 73% as compared with 82% last year and 87% the 10 yr. average. Much replanting has been necessary and many stands are more or less uneven. On the other hand there are many good stands in sections that suffered no injury. The condition figure translated into bushels is equivalent to a crop of 5,603,000 bus. An increased acreage has been planted in other leading bean states, except Idaho, and the prospective product is somewhat greater than last year. However, the large increases are in Colorado and New Mexico where the Pinto bean is the principal variety grown and which does not materially affect the white bean industry.—Verne H. Church, U. S. Agricultural Statistician for Michigan, and L. Whitney Watkins, Commissioner of Agriculture.

### MISSOURI.

Treloar, Mo., July 19.—Threshing in full swing. Yield of wheat good, quality fine. Early sown wheat all grading No. 1. Real late wheat grading No. 3. Corn is looking excellent.—H. J. Buescher.

St. Joseph, Mo., July 15.—We are pleased to report that new wheat is showing exceptionally good quality and test weight, but is low in protein. Most of the arrivals show better than 60 lb. test and are averaging under 11% protein. The yield in northern Kansas and the southern part of Nebraska, also northwest Missouri, in fact the entire territory directly tributary to this market, is very disappointing, and we are not going to have a big run of wheat. Some fields of growing corn look good, but most of it is late and very small. The general feeling here is bullish on corn.—C. A. Geiger, The Geiger Grain Co.

### MONTANA.

Valier, Mont., July 13.—Our crop prospects at this time are very good.—H. W. Pond.

Conrad, Mont., July 10.—Crop conditions were never better. Ample moisture and weather is ideal. Looks like plenty of 40-bushel wheat.—L. L. Dean, Equity Co-op. Ass'n.

### NEBRASKA.

Ragan, Neb., July 20.—Wheat averaging 8 bus. here. Hot winds damaging corn and it may be a failure.—Ragan Grain Co.

Stuart, Neb., July 21.—New grain prospects in this immediate vicinity very slim. Corn still holding out and making fast growth, but must have rain soon.—Wm. Krotter Co.



Walhill, Neb., July 18.—We ship corn, oats, rye and some wheat. Wheat is a small crop here.—J. M. Taylor, agt., J. J. Mullaney.

Wakefield, Neb., July 20.—We rodged our elevator a short time ago and now it don't rain.—ne dry.—Charles Busby, mgr., Farmers Elevtr.

Bloomfield, Neb., July 20.—No grain shipped at the last year on account of the dry weather. We are shipping in grain.—Holmquist Grain & Co., J. J. Court, agt.

Maskell, Neb., July 20.—Crop conditions are very unfavorable, due to lack of moisture. Practically no oats. Corn is suffering badly, safely 50% failure now.—A. R. Olson.

Juniata, Neb., July 20.—Probably will not tip over 120,000 bus. of all kinds of grain this year. Will have to ship in oats.—E. P. Hubbard, Juniata Grain & Live Stock Ass'n.

Dalton, Neb., July 21.—Wheat in this vicinity taking 25 to 60 bus. per acre. Excellent quality, but normal protein of about 11 or 12.—C. Anderson, mgr., Dalton Grain Co.

Valparaiso, Neb., July 19.—The farmers here are now threshing the biggest wheat crop in the history of this section. Yields are ranging from 20 to 45 bus. per acre.—F. A. Stava.

O'Neill, Neb., July 20.—If we can get rain within a few days lots of corn will be shipped, but no wheat. Some old rye back to be shipped, but oats were a failure.—Jas. F. O'Donnell.

Chappell, Neb., July 19.—Expect to handle 1,000,000 bus. of wheat this year from elevators here. Biggest crop ever raised in this section.—F. E. Werick, Agt., Lexington Mill & Elevtr. Co.

Plymouth, Neb., July 23.—Our corn has suffered quite a bit from dry weather. If no rain comes soon there won't be any corn at all. Wheat was fair, from 8-30 bus. per acre.—Farmers Elevtr. Co.

Superior, Neb., July 17.—Wheat turning out above estimates. Weather is very hot and dry. Need rain for corn. Will not stand much longer without rains and cooler atmospheric conditions.—Elliott Myers.

Roseland, Neb., July 17.—The crops are very poor. Wheat averaging 7 bus. per acre. No oats cut for threshing. Corn two weeks late and needs rain to make any sort of a crop whatsoever.—M. J. Stoetzel.

Inavale, Neb., July 19.—We have no wheat or oats this year and the outlook for corn is all very satisfactory right now, but must have rain soon. A very hot wind is blowing today and it's 90 in the shade.—Charles Hunter.

Magnet, Neb., July 18.—There is nothing doing here in the grain business in this part of the country as everything is dried up. We are shipping in grain to the farmers for feeds.—J. J. Raedeker, Coleson-Holmquist Co.

Spencer, Neb., July 17.—No grain shipped from this county last year. Crop dried out. Oats and wheat crop this year all dried up and corn in this vicinity is in very poor condition.—W. F. Lamb, agt. Nye & Jenks Grain Co.

Ellis, Neb., July 19.—Wheat good quality, averaging about 14 bus. per acre. Oats averaging about 8 bus. and testing about 20 lbs. Corn looks good, but lots of chinch bugs attacking it, so it needs rain badly.—H. E. Foster, agt., Wright-Leet Grain Co.

Waco, Neb., July 20.—Wheat threshing is in full swing. Will average 14-15 bus. per acre. Quality good, growing corn was in fine condition up until the last two days. Now hot winds are curling it badly. Oats crop light.—J. M. Hart, Shannon Grain Co.

Waverly, Neb., July 17.—Threshing well under way. Yields much above expectations from 40-40 bus. per acre. Corn making good progress, but needs a good rain. Oats an unimportant crop here; this year's average is light, about normal.—Aden Grain Co.

Norman, Neb., July 19.—Crops are very poor in this territory this year with no oats to speak of. Wheat is making from 2 to 8 bus. and our corn crop is suffering for lack of moisture right now. Roughness is going to be scarce, so you can see it will be a hard year on the farmers in this territory.—G. B. Granger, agt., Hynes Elevtr. Co.

Shickley, Neb., July 20.—New wheat of good quality yielding from 5 to 20 bus. Most of it being binned. Harvesting will be completed in another week. Weather is hot and windy and very dry. Only about an inch of rain fell in the last three months, and consequently corn

looks bad.—Clarence S. Kemper, agt., Nye & Jenks Co.

Grand Island, Neb., July 22.—Wheat north of here is making nothing and up to 5 bus. per acre. Wheat south of town on the Plat bottom is making from 5 to 25 bus. Corn north of Grand Island is mostly all burned by the hot sun. Corn in the opposite direction will develop only if we have a good soaking rain.—D. G. Stromer, Farmers Educational & Co-op. Union.

Emerson, Neb., July 19.—The weather is very dry in this locality. Many fields of oats pastured or mowed for feed. Others that did get some rain are tall enough to bind. Some may go from 15 to 25 bushels per acre. Farmers not inclined to sell on the present market. This is the fourth hot windy day and is rolling the corn badly.—I. A. Olmsted, agt., Crowell Lbr. & Grain Co.

Prairie Home, Neb., July 19.—Wheat yield is light and acreage small. Weather has been too dry for corn and consequently it is deteriorating very rapidly; it cannot possibly make a full or average crop and if drought continues another ten days most of the crop will be ruined as chinch bugs are working on it and together with the drought it will soon be gone.—H. L. Aden, Aden Grain Co.

## NORTH DAKOTA.

Hanks, N. D., July 20.—All small grain crops are good here. Rye cutting has just started and wheat cutting will not start for about a week. The weather is cool and cloudy with scattering showers which makes the grain fill well.—Thos. C. Lorenzen, agt., National Elevtr. Co.

## OHIO.

Van Wert, O., July 23.—Wheat of very good quality; yield 25-40 bus. per acre. Oats look like it will be the biggest crop on record; starting to harvest week of 26th. Corn never looked better, and with a few showers later on will have record crop.—Haviland Grain Co.

Brice, O., July 24.—The threshing season is on in full swing here, having no rain. Wheat of a very excellent quality. Much of it testing 60 lbs. as it comes from the thrasher. Yield from 30 to 48 bus. per acre. Farmers are selling quite freely.—O. M. Cook, The Motz Cook Grain Co.

Columbus, O., July 16.—Ohio is going to have an excellent crop of wheat this year, in fact, we expect about forty million bushels, which is nearly twice as much as was produced last year. In the territory south of Columbus practically every threshing machine is operating and the wheat is coming into the elevators testing about 60 lbs. per bushel direct from the machines and is of exceptionally good quality. However, some of the first run wheat is a little heavy in moisture.—Philip C. Sayles, the Smith-Sayles Grain Co.

Paulding, O., July 17.—We have been greatly favored with a growing season and should have splendid crops. The wheat is being cut now and is of excellent quality and producing 30 to 35 bus. per acre. Oats just commencing to turn and show a heavy yield. Corn is growing nicely; of course it has a long way to travel, but with favorable weather we will have a dandy crop. It's the best outlook around here in five years. The rainy weather recently has been a drawback on the hay but we will have a whole lot better and more hay than we had last year.—Bitner & Pollock.

Sidney, O., July 21.—The wheat on the small acreage is yielding much better than we expected. We now estimate the yield in this (Shelby) county at 22 bus. per acre; think at least three of the adjoining counties will do a little better. Corn is making splendid progress and with continued favorable weather we may reasonably expect a three-fourths of a normal yield, or about 30 bus. per acre; for the entire county, think the acreage about 5 per cent under that of last year. Oats have improved wonderfully, we now expect to thresh slightly more bushels than last year, as the acreage sown is a little more than that of last year. Alsike seed threshing has begun and is yielding 2½ to 4 bus. per acre.—E. T. Custenborder & Co.

Columbus, O., July 14.—The cultivated acres in Ohio are less than last year with corn, oats and hay showing the most reduction, and wheat showing an increase but not enough to overbalance the losses in other crop acreages. The condition of the main crops except wheat is somewhat poorer than usual. Ohio corn this year has passed the dangers from cut worms and other pests and with the coming of warm

and moist weather has shown much improvement, but the fields are still ragged in appearance with something like three-fourths crop indicated from the present outlook. Ohio corn acreage is estimated at 5% under last year with 3,522,000 acres as compared with 3,707,000 acres last year. Wheat conditions have improved by as much as a bushel to the acre during the past month in Ohio with a state average yield of 18 bus. per acre indicated from present conditions. Ohio may have a wheat crop of 32,900,000 bus., which is almost 50% more than last year. Harvesting has been late and threshing has hardly begun in southern Ohio. Wheat acreage is 200,000 acres more. The outlook for hay is poor this year because of the thin stands of most meadow grasses. The acreage is estimated at 5% under last year and the yield per acre will be only a little above last year's poor yield.—C. J. West, Agriculture Statist.

## OKLAHOMA.

Beaver, Okla., July 19.—We have a big wheat crop here. To date I have shipped out 7,000 bus. of wheat and expect to handle more.—John T. Leonard.

Kremlin, Okla., July 16.—Wheat all threshed; made about 15 bus. to the acre; test 60 to 63 lbs. per bus. About 30% stored on the farms.—J. N. Gearheard, Farmers Elevator Co.

Tonkawa, Okla., July 15.—We have been having a great many light showers here. Not enough to do anyone any good and just enough to give the threshers trouble.—A. J. Esch.

Tonkawa, Okla., July 21.—Wheat in fine shape, threshing over and receipts light from now on as wheat is in bins and will stay there for some time.—G. M. Cassity, Cassity Grain Co.

Lakonia, Okla., July 16.—The wheat is a good average crop here this year. Quite a number of combine harvesters and threshers were sold and used. Shock threshing is finished. Some headed stacks left which will be threshed soon as through the sweat. Wheat is of good quality and is testing from 60 to 62 lbs., had several test 64 lbs. to the bus. in this town.—The Farmers Elevator Co.

Oklahoma, July 16.—Threshing of winter wheat progressed rapidly during the past two weeks under ideal weather conditions and output is exceeding earlier expectations, forecast production now being placed at 69,531,000 bus. compared with the June 1st estimate of 62,730,000 bus. and the 1921-1925 five-year average of 40,361,000 bus., estimated yield per acre being 16½ bus. compared with the ten-year average of 12.1 bus. per acre. Corn is in good to excellent condition and indications are that production will be well above the average and without question it will far exceed the comparatively light crop last year of 19,185,000 bus.—54,378,000 bus. were harvested in 1924. Oat yield is estimated at 28,972,000 bus. compared with 26,220,000 bus. harvested last year and the five-year average of 29,104,000 bus. Grain sorghums are now making satisfactory progress. Pastures are in fair condition but need more rain.—A. Mackenzie, Freight Traffic Mgr., C. R. I. & P.

## SOUTH DAKOTA.

Castlewood, S. D., July 21.—One-third of crop will not be cut, balance is very thin and short. Oats cut for hay. Corn will make fair crop with good rain in the near future.—Farmers Grain & Produce Co.

Edgemont, S. D., July 23.—Prospects for the new crops are much better than they were eight weeks ago. Headers, binders and mowers are now in the fields cutting the different lengths of standing grain. Oelrichs, S. D., is one of the best grain districts of this section. Wheat and other small grains are threshing out a little more than it was as first anticipated they would. There will likely be considerable corn.—E. H. K.

## TEXAS.

Fort Worth, Tex., July 12.—A wheat harvest in western Texas is piled like heaps of sand around elevators and in fields, because of a shortage of freight cars. The plains country this year has raised a wheat crop never before equalled in that section. From Spearman, Hansford county, it is reported that more than half a million bushels is piled about the town. Only six grain cars are reported to be coming into Spearman daily and grain men are clamoring for more. A similar situation is reported from Perrytown.



Fort Worth, Tex., July 20.—The latest advice from Galveston is that they had approximately 3,000 cars on the Island on the 17th (Saturday) and about the same number en route. They are unloading around 450 cars per day. Seems like there are plenty of ships to take care of the situation. The car shortage has been relieved considerably. Quite a few counties are reporting they will have just enough feed of all kinds to do them, none to ship out and none to ship in for several months, so it looks like the feed business will be very poor here this fall. We had a very large oat crop in Texas and, while considerable quantities have moved, a large majority is still held in the country. Are handling lots of export wheat, but yesterday some of the shippers told us that their receipts were letting up.—R. T. Dorsey, Dorsey Grain Co.

Texas, July 16.—In the Panhandle section wheat is being harvested and indications are that production will greatly exceed any previous year; yield is averaging 25-35 bus. per acre and weight 60-65 lbs. Row crops and cotton were greatly benefitted by recent rains. In western central, northern and northwestern Texas there is ample moisture in soil for present needs. Harvesting of wheat and oats is in full swing and yields are well above the average. Corn, also sorghum grains and row crops are in excellent condition and the same is true of cotton. In eastern central and northern central Texas threshing of wheat and oats will be completed within the next few days; outturn of former is averaging 45 to 50 bus. per acre and the latter 70 to 75 bus. per acre. Corn is coming along nicely. In southwestern Texas corn is in excellent condition. In south Texas the corn looks well though more rain would be beneficial.—A. MacKenzie, frgt. traffic mgr., C. R. I. & P.

#### WASHINGTON.

Washington, D. C.—Condition of grain sorghums on July 1 is placed at 101.6% by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, using a 10-yr. average condition as the basis (100%), while dry beans are placed at 99.1%. The total production forecast compared with harvested production last year is estimated for grain sorghums at 132.7% and for beans at 95.4%.—W. F. Callander, Chairman, Crop Reporting Board.

Washington, D. C., July 12.—Meadow fescue seed production is expected to be 15 to 25% smaller than that of last year. The decrease is due entirely to a smaller acreage as the yield per acre is expected to be fully equal to that of last year notwithstanding the damage done to the crop in some important localities by drought and winter killing. It is estimated that 1,300,000 to 1,500,000 pounds of clean seed was produced in Kansas and Missouri compared with 1,750,000 pounds in 1925, 2,100,000 in 1924, 2,700,000 in 1923, 1,500,000 in 1922, and 600,000 in 1921.—U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

Washington, D. C., July 10.—Orchard grass seed production, estimated at 200,000-250,000 bus., is the largest in several years and 50% or more larger than the below average crop of last year. Reports received by the department indicated that the crop would exceed that of last year in Missouri, Kentucky, Indiana, Ohio and Arkansas, but might be somewhat smaller than last year in Virginia. The increase in production was due both to a larger acreage and a better yield per acre than last year. The quality of the crop in all districts, except in Virginia, was expected to be better than that of last year, notwithstanding the fact that the quality last year was good. The quality in Virginia will be about the same as last year. Fields in practically all districts were unusually clean this year and orchard grass seed heads were large and well filled. The shrinkage in re-cleaning should be less and the weight of seed somewhat heavier than usual.—U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

### Wheat in Country Mills and Elevators July 1.

Washington, July 19.—The carryover of old wheat in country mills and elevators on July 1, 1926, is estimated by the Crop Reporting Board of the U. S. Department of Agriculture at approximately 22,980,000 bus., compared with 25,287,000 bus. on July 1, 1925. These estimates are based on reports from a large number of representative mill and elevator operators showing their actual holdings this year and last year and estimates for their localities on the per cent of last year's crop that was in local mills and elevators on July 1.

Combining with mill and elevator stocks the estimated stocks of 20,739,000 bus. remaining on farms July 1 and the commercial visible stocks on July 3 of 16,486,000 reported by a leading trade authority, a total July 1 carryover of 60,205,000 bus. is shown, contrasted with 83,920,000 bus. a year ago, and 105,924,000 bus. two years ago.

Stocks in mills and elevators on July 1 in 26 states east of the Mississippi River are estimated at 6,115,000, compared with 5,836,000 bus. a year ago; in 15 states between the Mississippi and the Rocky Mountains 11,895,000 bus. are shown, compared with 17,296,000 bus. a year ago, and 7 states in the far west show a total of 4,970,000 bus., as compared with 2,155,000 bus. on July 1 a year ago.

### Canada's Wheat Yield Estimated at 348,626,000 Bushels.

Canada's estimated wheat yield, as indicated by crop conditions on June 30, is 348,626,000 bus. The yield estimated for the Prairie Provinces, according to the crop report issued July 12 by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, is 327,226,000 bus., and for the rest of the Dominion, 21,400,000 bus.

The total estimated yield for oats is 458,840,000; for barley, 100,624,000; for rye, 11,726,000; and for flaxseed, 8,419,000 bushels.

Last year's wheat production was estimated at 365,000,000 bus. at this time, oats at 468,000,000 bus., and barley at 86,000,000 bus.

The total estimated wheat area for this season is 22,492,000 acres as compared with 21,972,732 acres finally reported for 1925. This represents a 2% increase, or 519,268 acres. Fall wheat to be harvested occupies 735,100 acres as compared with 793,815 acres in 1925; and spring wheat 21,738,900 acres, as compared with 21,178,913 acres, the final estimates for 1925.

For oats, the estimated area sown is 14,706,400 acres as compared with 14,672,320 acres in 1925, a slight increase of 34,080 acres. Barley occupies 4,107,100 acres, as compared with 4,075,395 acres in 1925, an increase of 31,105 acres, or 1%. The area sown to rye is placed at 794,750 acres, as compared with 852,357 acres, a decrease of 56,607 acres, or 1%. Fall rye occupies 554,000 acres, as compared with 702,755 acres; and spring rye 140,750 acres, as compared with 149,602 acres. Flaxseed shows an area of 1,065,700 acres, as against 1,128,100 acres, a decrease of 62,400 acres, or 6%.

### Latest Crop Survey of the Northwest.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 21.—For over a week extremely high temperatures have prevailed thruout the Northwest. There has been no relief until the past two days, when local rains started at a number of points. This moisture is needed very badly and will help the filling of late wheat, oats and barley.

Apparently, the small grain crops, have not maintained their condition of a week ago, due to the heat and dry weather. Some of the early wheat has been forced too rapidly and has not filled in the best manner. With the present cool weather and moisture some of the later grain should show improvement.

Winter wheat in Minnesota has been harvested and while the acreage is small, the yields have been very good. The cutting of spring wheat is quite general in most of the Southern districts of the Northwest. This crop is very disappointing because of the heavy damage thruout South Dakota and a large part of North Dakota. In the latter state there are good fields in the Red River valley and the northern tier of counties, extending to the Montana line. There are occasional local spots thruout the state that are also fair. Wheat in Eastern Montana has been hurt, during the past week, but the total spring wheat crop of that state should be better than an average.

The recent rains will be of great help to the corn. A few reports advise that the extreme heat had caused the leaves to curl in places, but the crop generally still maintains a very good condition. Corn is of great importance this year especially, because of the shortage of hay and feed grains.

The crops of oats and barley are spotted and uneven. Oats especially are short and of thin stand. The harvesting of these crops is general in the southern half of the four northwestern states, but no threshing returns reported. In the stricken districts many fields of oats and barley were cut for hay.

The harvesting of rye is completed in a number of places. The average yield is light but the quality good.

Our reports on the flax crop, indicate some damage during the past week. In places the ground is so dry that flax has shown but little growth recently. In the northern districts, where the acreage is fairly heavy, the crop is liable to damage by early frost. Should this occur, the northwestern flax crop will be considerably reduced. The recent rains will be of great help for the growth of the crop at this time.—W. G. Hudson, The Van Dusen-Harrington Co.

## Grain Movement

Reports on the movement of grain from farm to country elevator and movement from interior points are always welcome.

#### CANADA.

Vancouver, B. C.—Wheat shipments during June totaled 1,926,497 bus. For the 11 months of the present crop year ending July 31, 52,155,414 bus. of wheat were exported, as compared with 23,765,325 last season, against 53,218,003 during the preceding season.—J. H. Hamilton, sec'y, Grain Exchange Division of Merchants Exchange.

#### ILLINOIS.

Decatur, Ill.—Movement of grain and grain products into and out of Decatur during June shows an increase over the volume of business in such commodities in June, 1925. Bureau records show that cars received in 1925 numbered 1,282 and in June, 1926, totaled 1,537. The in and out totals were 2,277 last year and 2,903 during June this year.

#### INDIANA.

Crete (Lynn, p.o., RFD No. 4), Ind., July 22.—We took in our first wheat yesterday testing 61 to 61½ before re-cleaning.—H. C. Wise, mgr., The Crete Elevator Co.

Evansville, Ind., July 21.—Wheat deliveries here and in other towns of southern Indiana have been unusually heavy since threshing got well under way. Some of the wheat testing as high as 64½ lbs. All the oats in southern Indiana have been harvested and a good part of the crop has been threshed. The acreage is small in this section this year, and so was the yield.—W. B. C.

#### KANSAS.

Belpre, Kan., July 21.—Farmers are taking every advantage to store their grain this year. Over two-thirds of the crop is being held on the farms.—J. F. Ward, Mgr., Farmers Grain Co.

Hutchinson, Kan., July 16.—Receipts here during the month of June as compared with June, 1925, were: Wheat, 2,097,1516 cars; corn, 118-114 cars; barley, 1-4 cars; kafir, 121-118 cars; rye, none-3 cars; oats, 3-2 cars; seeds, none-4 cars.—C. W. Colby, sec'y, Hutchinson Board of Trade.

Wichita, Kan.—Statistics prove that about 50 per cent of the wheat crop of Kansas is hauled to market in the first ninety days following each harvest. If this holds true this year, the railroads must haul 70,000,000 bushels or approximately 70,000 cars in that time. With each car taking a load every four days at the best, it can readily be seen that the problem is greater than it appears at a glance. With such congestion, it is practically impossible to move the wheat, and some must be piled on the ground as it is. When it is considered that 37,000 bushels came into the little town of Fowler in one day, it may be seen what a huge number of cars must be available to handle the crop. Fowler is just one point in many which is crying for railroad rolling stock. Eight cars were spotted there once and filled in two hours. The combine, the lack of storage space, and the farmers' financial position, which reflects itself in the hurried marketing of the crop, are the three factors entering into the rush of wheat to market which causes Kansas wheat to lie on the ground. Some of the more radical element insist the carriers build more tracks and put on more rolling stock.

#### MISSOURI.

Kansas City, Mo., July 21.—Business is "looking up" down here. The movement to market has probably not reached the peak yet but it is close to it now. Demand for cash wheat has been unusually good considering the heavy movement.—Allen Logan III, Logan Bros. Grain Co.

St. Joseph, Mo., July 17.—Wheat arrivals of the week ending July 17 have been moderately heavy in total, but a large percentage of the cars have been on contract to mills. Floor offerings are increasing daily, and with threshing under way the past week in the northern part of the hard winter wheat belt, heavier offerings are expected at the southwestern markets during the coming week.—N. K. Thomas, sec'y, St. Joseph Grain Exchange.



## NEBRASKA.

Orleans, Neb., July 20.—There will be scarce any wheat shipped this year.—Miles Renner, gr., Orleans Equity Exchange.

Waco, Neb., July 20.—About three-fourths of the new wheat is going in the farmers' bins and in storage.—J. M. Hart, Shannon Grain Co. Wisner, Neb., July 19.—No grain shipped out. One hundred cars of corn shipped in during 25. Crops were good but farmers fed heavily. F. W. & A. J. West.

Page, Neb., July 19.—There has been very little grain shipped from here during the past three years and the prospects for any shipments this year are very poor.—Farmers Union Co-op., J. C. Faulkner, Mgr.

Stanton, Neb., July 23.—Ordinarily this point ships very little corn out of town, as most of the corn here is used for feeding purposes locally. This year has been an exception and there have been about 100 cars sent out, mostly feeder-trade in northern Nebraska. There are about four cars of wheat shipped out a year, the wheat being consumed locally in the mill. R. A. Greenslit, Mgr., Greenslit Lbr. Co.

## OHIO.

Columbus, O., July 16.—Right now there is a little new wheat rolling, although none of it has reached destination so as to have official grades, but by next week there should be a good movement from the Columbus territory. Some of the best run wheat is a little heavy in moisture.—Philip C. Sayles, the Smith-Sayles Grain Co.

## OKLAHOMA.

Ponca City, Okla., July 15.—Most of the threshing is done. A tendency to store has developed among the farmers.—W. T. Oates.

Hunter, Okla., July 14.—Threshing is over and the expected little movement of wheat between now and September.—E. E. Wilson, Thompson-Hilson Grain Co.

Tonkawa, Okla., July 15.—Only about two-thirds of the wheat hereabouts has moved. In-frequent showers have caused the threshers a loss of 10 days this season.—E. M. Wetmore, Tonkawa Milling Co.

Breckenridge, Okla., July 14.—The heavy movement of wheat is practically over. Threshing is done, except for a few stacks. Some farmers are holding for higher prices.—Alva Perkins, agt., Farmers Grain & Supply Co.

Deer Creek, Okla., July 16.—Wheat movement still going strong. We've been worrying about cars but are securing them now, tho are having trouble getting them spotted. Both elevators here were plugged today, unable to take in any more wheat until the local came along (several hours late as usual) to spot a couple more cars. We've been working night and day.—J. C. Dester, Deer Creek Wheat Growers Ass'n.

## WASHINGTON, D. C.

Washington, D. C.—United States imports of wheat into bonded mills for grinding into flour for export amounted to 206,000 bushels during the week ending July 3. For the period from July 1, 1925, to July 3, 1926, such imports have amounted to 15,021,000 bushels as compared with 15,877,000 bushels during the same period a year ago.

## Congestion of Shipping Facilities in Texas.

The best information I have is that there are more than 3,000 loaded cars in Galveston, and they are unloading between four and five hundred cars a day and the number of loaded cars increasing about 1,000 cars per week. There are plenty of ships in sight to take care of all the wheat they can receive and unload. In this connection, I am wondering why the million dollar new elevator at Houston cannot be utilized, and suggest that those of our members who are fobbing wheat get busy and see if some relief cannot be had through the Houston channel.

There are considerable complaints coming to me indirectly of discrimination in furnishing cars. For instance, Kress complains that they are getting 3, 4 to 7 cars a day, while their neighbor Plainview is getting 50 to 60 cars a day, and that they are losing a great deal of the wheat they should be able to handle.—Sec'y B. Dorsey.

The International Harvester Co. has been selling low grade corn locally, and is taking No. 1 desiring corn that can be stored without fear to its keeping a long time.

## Manager Trading on the Side on His Own Account.

The contract of employment under which Clarence G. Kercher managed the elevator at Vernon, Mich., for the Michigan Milling Co., of Ann Arbor, called for his entire time and expressly forbade his engaging in a like business for himself.

June 15, 1924, the directors of the company decided to sell the elevator, because it owed considerable money, and to sell three other houses also. The company wrote Kercher June 19:

Dear Sir: You have recently been visited by Mr. Malay with instructions to cease buying commodities at once and instructions to reduce accounts on the books all you can. The idea is to get things into better shape by the first of July than they have been at the time of taking any recent statement.

Mr. Schneider was the second largest stockholder in the milling company, and, as you know, he died on June 7th.

Aug. 1 Kercher went to the cashier of the Vernon State Bank and stated that the company was not in a position to buy grain. The cashier said Kercher told him he had an arrangement with the company whereby he might buy and sell on his own account and pay a stated sum per bushel for the use of the elevator. Accepting his word the bank gave Kercher credit for sight drafts.

Kercher bought and shipped several carloads of wheat, bought several carloads of stock feed and some drain tile. Some of the wheat went through the elevator, but the stock feed and tile did not. Running through Kercher's financial transactions at the bank, while doing business on his own account, appears his designation as agent, and in one instance a check on account of such business was made payable to plaintiff. All collections made by the bank upon drafts were credited to Kercher's personal account. During such time there was a remnant, ranging from \$5 to \$19, in the deposit account of plaintiff at defendant bank. During the time Kercher was buying on his own account he remained manager for plaintiff and was paid a salary.

No money of plaintiff was used by Kercher and none of plaintiff's merchandise disposed of by him without an account for the proceeds. The only money the bank obtained for itself was from interest and amounted in all to about \$16. The transactions of Kercher on his own account were during the months of August and September, 1924, and on the whole resulted in a loss. During such period Kercher was under order from plaintiff not to buy or deal in grain in its behalf and, in fact, did not buy or deal for plaintiff.

After learning of Kercher's transactions the Michigan Milling Co. brot suit against the bank for damages.

The Supreme Court of Michigan on June 7, 1926, decided in favor of the bank, stating that: The bank was not guilty of conversion. Kercher made the deposits and withdrawals, and, whatever his liability to plaintiff, such liability is based upon a relation not existing between plaintiff and the bank in fact or by fiction. What the bank did was to accept the sight drafts for the use of the depositor thereof upon an agreement that the proceeds should be subject to his order. When checked against by the depositor, and the money disbursed by the bank, the situation was the same as if cash had been delivered for safe-keeping and afterwards returned.

None of the money on deposit at the bank in the name of Kercher belonged to plaintiff, unless we consider profits in the several turn-overs as impressed with a trust, but in such case the remedy is to follow the funds, and all such funds deposited by the trustee (if we term Kercher such) were paid to the trustee before the trust relation was asserted.

The bank did not induce Kercher to enter business for himself, nor was it privy to the wrong, if any, committed by Kercher. The bank was guilty of no wrong and was not in duty bound to deny its banking facilities to Kercher or withhold Kercher's deposits from withdrawal by assertion of rights between its depositor and a third person.

We attach no significance to the use of the word "agent," as employed by Kercher, for in each instance its use related to transactions carried on by Kercher in his own behalf.

We find no authority authorizing a recovery against the bank, and can conceive of no reason for imposing liability on the bank.

The judgment is affirmed, with costs to the Vernon State Bank.—209 N. W. Rep. 44.

## From Abroad.

Rhodesia: The corn crop is excellent.

Belgium flax crop promises to be good and of excellent quality.

Germany: Heavy rains have seriously damaged the hay crop.

Paraguay: Re-exportation of wheat manufactured into bran and flour now carries a bounty of 95% duty refund.

Mexico: Orders for 30 carloads of wheat and corn have been placed. It is expected that the duty on wheat will be removed before August 10.

Germany will be compelled to import more rye this year than at any time since the war. The acreage is below normal and crop conditions are said to be poor owing to excessive rains and floods.

South Africa: Corn and corn meal exports hold fourth place of importance during the past year, as compared with seventh place the preceding year. In pounds sterling these exports amounted to 6,489,200 and 878,700 respectively.

France: Soft wheat imported before July 31 and delivered to bakeries in the form of flour prior to Sept. 15 will enter free of duty. Ten per cent of rye, rice, barley, or manioc, is to be mixed at the mill with all wheat flour. Any of these substitutes may be used, alone or mixed. This regulation supersedes that reported in the May 10 number of the Journal. Cereal crops are reported seriously impaired by weeds.

Sweden: Any exporter of rye or wheat making a consignment of not less than 500 kilos at one time (18-20 bushels) may obtain from the customs a certificate of export which will entitle him, within six months, to import free of duty a corresponding quantity of rye or wheat, or, alternatively, to receive a sum equivalent to the duty, with a deduction of two per cent in cash. These regulations are to come into operation on August 1, 1926, and to continue for two years.

India: Wheat yields last season, recent comparison of figures disclose, were lower than the average for the previous 10-yr. period and only slightly above the average for the previous 10-15-yr. period. The last period's yield totaled 8,702,000 tons. Linseed topped all previous averages with a total yield of 541,000 tons. The wider use of different varieties of seeds, the introduction of various fertilizers, and better methods of cultivation, have met with considerable success in the Mysore State.

Hungary: Wheat crop is forecast at 68,196,000 bus., according to the International Institute of Agriculture, a slight increase over last year's production of 67,553,000 bus. and well above the 51,568,000 bus. produced in 1924. Wheat exports from July 1, 1925, to April 1, 1926, amount to 15,793,000 bus. compared with 12,758,000 for the same period of the previous year. Cable reports state that in the Danube surplus areas old crop wheat supplies are exhausted. Rye production is placed at 30,235,000 bus. in comparison with 31,271,000 bus. last year.

Argentina: Exports during June compared with June, 1925 (in thousands of tons), were: Wheat 275-172; corn 607-437; linseed 164-92; oats 38-33; barley 38-6; flour 14-9. The continuance of the damp weather has been favorable to the recent plantings of wheat and linseed, but has damaged the quality of the corn shipments, which latter have been practically suspended. The following changes have been made in the export duty schedule for the month of July; as compared with the former rates (in gold pesos per metric ton): barley, 0.36-0.33; oats, .06-.00%.

Budapest, Hungary.—Emil Bacher, pres. of the Victoria Mills of Hungary, was released from prison July 15 after a 3-weeks' detention following sentence for borrowing money without the consent or knowledge of the stockholders of his company, and losing this money trading on the Chicago wheat exchange. With Bacher in prison, it soon became apparent even to his political enemies that his company faced complete collapse, consequently his creditors themselves suggested his discharge in the hope of salvaging some of the wreckage. Cut-throat competition among the Hungarian flour mills was somewhat responsible. Other details appeared in this column of the last number of the Journal.



### Tile Elevator at Saxman, Kan., Collapses.

The collapse of another nest of tile tanks was added to the already long list of failures when, on July 15, part of the tile storage tanks at Saxman, Kan., owned by the Central Kansas Milling Co., crashed to the ground, spilling 30,000 bushels of wheat.

The partial failure of the 15th, was rendered complete some 36 hours later when the remainder of the tanks fell.

Part of the tanks were erected in 1919 by the Leonard Mill & Elvtr. Co., which at the time owned the mill at Saxman. Later the entire plant was acquired by the Central Kansas Milling Co., of Lyons, Kan., which has been operating it for some time.

In erecting the tile tanks, which were designed for a capacity of over 200,000 bus., they were intended primarily for supplementary mill storage. The owners of the plant had the new unit built adjacent to the mill and older elevator, but not on a site served by the railway. Instead, the tile elevator stood across a road from the remainder of the property. It had, however, a dump for unloading wagons, and complete elevating equipment, so that it could be operated as a separate unit. Grain once stored in the tile tanks had to be taken to the mill by wagons or trucks.

The elevator was composed of four main, cylindrical tile tanks, 20 ft. in diameter and 90 ft. high, with additional bins formed by curved and straight walls connecting the main tanks. The whole was surmounted by a cupola which contained the leg head, distributing and handling equipment.

The curved walls connecting the four main tanks were on the outside of the structure, this giving the elevator the appearance of being made up of three main bins on each side. The straight walls were inside.

This arrangement of connecting walls gave four comparatively small bins having curved outside walls, and a much larger central bin in the nature of a well inside the plant. This latter bin was irregular in cross section, having part of its walls curved inwardly (these being the walls of the four main tanks), and part of its walls straight.

It was the large, inner, irregularly shaped bin that failed first. The two main tanks and the interspace bins on the west side of the elevator were empty. The large central bin was partly filled; and the two large tanks on the east side of the plant were full.

When the pressure became too great on the west straight wall of the central bin, this wall gave way. The wheat thus released flowed

into the more westerly tanks and the interspace bins, and these, unable to withstand the stress thus suddenly imposed upon them, fell outwardly at the bottom.

The part of the failure above described took place about 9 a. m., July 15. There was no warning preceding the crash. It made considerable noise, of course; but persons in the town afterward were unable to realize that a crash of such prodigious proportions could occur without making more sound. The elevator foreman, who was in the nearby office east of the elevator when the accident occurred, started back to the plant to take up his duties again, unaware of the collapse that had taken place.

When the dust of the collapse had cleared it was seen that the bottom parts of the west two-thirds of the structure was gone, with about 30,000 bus. of wheat upon the ground. This wheat, as would be expected, was well mixed with broken tile, mortar, reinforcing steel, and other debris.

All day Thursday workmen were engaged in

salvaging the spilled wheat, working, much of the time, immediately beneath the upper parts of the tanks which hung suspended in air. Salvage operations continued throughout Thursday night and Friday. The photographs reproduced herewith were taken about 6:30 a. m., Friday, while the wheat haulers and shovelers were at breakfast.

About 6 p. m., Friday, less than 36 hours after the time of the first crash, the portion of the elevator which still stood, fell. This time about 55,000 bus. of wheat were released into the pile of debris.

The possibility that a dust explosion might have caused the initial failure was mentioned in Saxman immediately after the accident, but persons on the ground very shortly after the crash saw no evidence of an explosion.

Near the elevator, but separated from it by a small space, a store building burned some weeks ago, and for a time it was thought the heat of that fire might have weakened the tanks.

The opinion of all competent observers who



Wheat Spilled by Collapse of Tile Tanks of Central Kansas Milling Co., at Saxman, Kan., July 15, 1926.



Tile Tanks of Central Kansas Milling Co., Standing at Saxman, Kan., after part had Collapsed. These Tanks also Collapsed the Following Day.



the plant Thursday and Friday, while part of it remained standing, as shown in the photographs, was that the central tank gave way first, and that the outer walls were unable to withstand the stress placed upon them when a rush of wheat came from the inner bin. Close inspection of our engravings shows that the walls apparently were well reinforced, with a steel bar embedded in the mortar between each layer of tile. But where the curved straight connecting walls joined with the inner walls of the four large tanks, the tying of the reinforcing steel was not well done. These connections pulled loose, permitting the bin to begin moving, and once it was in motion it became a force which the succeeding tanks in its path could not withstand.

**Czechoslovakia:** Legislation just passed, including a new customs tariff on agricultural products, may possibly increase sales of American grains and flour, in view of the fact that the United States will pay minimum duties on Canada and Hungary, America's principal competitors, will pay the maximum rates.

**Egypt:** Acres of wheat under cultivation have varied more than 2,000,000 since 1910. Nearly thirty-two million acres were worked during last crop. Linseed acreage totaled about one and three-quarter million acres last year, which figure is only average for the past ten years. Barley crop estimated at normal, at crop 97% normal.

**Venezuela:** The agricultural outlook is not favorable this year, as production is expected to be seriously curtailed on account of drought; however, recent rains in some parts of the country have tended to alleviate somewhat the dry condition. This drought has been more or less general over the Caribbean during the present year. There is a shortage of labor in agricultural districts.

**Hamburg Grain Trade Ass'n** has refused to let a delegate to act in an advisory capacity to the German Grain Trade Co., Ltd., a newly organized body to stabilize rye prices. The Ass'n of Grain and Foodstuff Ass'n, on the contrary, sent Leopold Badt, pres. of the Berlin Rye Exchange. It is reported the German Government will extend six million marks credit to this rye price control body.

**Chile:** Estimated production in metric quinquennial compared with last year's production is: wheat, 7,508,019-6,659,610; rye, 13,764-11,361; barley, 1,152,602-1,080,819; oats, 752,630-661,660; beans, 497,395-375,456; corn, 455,361-273,945; peas, 746-111,067. Blight on the wheat in some sections, rains which began in other sections where harvesting had been completed, and a severe lack of rains in the region north of Santiago and Valparaiso, materially reduced production. Farmers in this latter region have suffered enormous losses from the droughts of the last two years and the government has temporarily assisted them by free distribution of seed.

## Division of Co-operative Marketing.

Chris L. Christensen, who has been employed in co-operative marketing work by the Dept. of Agriculture, has been placed in charge of the Division of Co-operative Marketing, which has been created pursuant to the new law, in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

The law was signed by President Coolidge July 2, and reads as follows:

[H. R. 7893] An Act to create a division of co-operative marketing in the Department of Agriculture; to provide for the acquisition and dissemination of information pertaining to co-operation; to promote the knowledge of co-operative principles and practices; to provide for calling advisers to counsel with the Secretary of Agriculture on co-operative activities; to authorize co-operative associations to acquire, interpret, and disseminate crop market information, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when used in this Act the term "agricultural products" means agricultural, horticultural, viticultural, and dairy products, livestock and the products thereof, the products of poultry and bee raising, the edible products of forestry, and any and all products raised or produced on farms and processed or manufactured products thereof, transported or intended to be transported in interstate and/or foreign commerce.

Sec. 2. The Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized and directed to establish a division of co-operative marketing with suitable personnel in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the Department of Agriculture or in such bureau in the Department of Agriculture as may hereafter be concerned with the marketing and distribution of farm products. Such division shall be under the direction and supervision of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Sec. 3. (a) The division shall render service to associations of producers of agricultural products, and federations and subsidiaries thereof, engaged in the co-operative marketing of agricultural products, including processing, warehousing, manufacturing, storage, the co-operative purchasing of farm supplies, credit, financing, insurance, and other co-operative activities.

(b) The division is authorized—

(1) To acquire, analyze, and disseminate economic, statistical, and historical information regarding the progress, organization, and business methods of co-operative associations in the United States and foreign countries.

(2) To conduct studies of the economic, legal, financial, social, and other phases of co-operation, and publish the results thereof. Such studies shall include the analyses of the organization, operation, financial, and merchandising problems of cooperative associations.

(3) To make surveys and analyses if deemed advisable of the accounts and business practices of representative cooperative associations upon their request; to report to the ass'n so surveyed the results thereof; and with the consent of the association so surveyed to publish summaries of the results of such surveys, together with similar facts, for the guidance of cooperative associations and for the purpose of assisting cooperative associations in developing methods of business and market analysis.

(4) To confer and advise with committees or groups of producers, if deemed advisable, that may be desirous of forming a cooperative association and to make an economic survey and analysis of the facts surrounding the production and marketing of the agricultural product or products which the association, if formed, would handle or market.

(5) To acquire from all available sources information concerning crop prospects, supply, demand, current receipts, exports, imports, and prices of the agricultural products handled or marketed by cooperative associations, and to employ qualified commodity marketing specialists to summarize and analyze this information and disseminate the same among cooperative associations and others.

(6) To promote the knowledge of cooperative principles and practices and to cooperate, in promoting such knowledge, with educational and marketing agencies, cooperative associations, and others.

(7) To make such special studies, in the United States and foreign countries, and to acquire and disseminate such information and findings as may be useful in the development and practice of cooperation.

Sec. 4. The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized, in his discretion, to call advisers to counsel with him and/or his representatives relative to specific problems of cooperative marketing of farm products or any other co-operative activity. Any person, other than an officer, agent, or employee of the United States, called into conference, as provided for in this section, may be paid actual transportation expenses and not to exceed \$10 per diem to cover subsistence and other expenses while in conference and en route from and to his home.

Sec. 5. Persons engaged, as original producers of agricultural products, such as farmers, planters, ranchmen, dairymen, nut or fruit growers, acting together in associations, corporate or otherwise, in collectively processing, preparing for market, handling, and marketing in interstate and/or foreign commerce such products of persons so engaged, may acquire, exchange, interpret, and disseminate past, present, and prospective crop, market, statistical, economic, and other similar information by direct exchange between such persons, and/or such associations or federations thereof, and/or by and through a common agent created or selected by them.

Sec. 6. The Secretary of Agriculture may make such rules and regulations as may be deemed advisable to carry out the provisions of this Act and may cooperate with any department or agency of the Government, any State, Territory, District, or possession, or department, agency, or political subdivision thereof, or any person, and may call upon any other Federal department, board, or commission for assistance in carrying out the purposes of this Act; and shall have the power to appoint, remove, and fix the compensation of such officers and employees not in conflict with existing law and make such expenditure for rent, outside the District of Columbia, printing, telegrams, telephones, books of reference, books of law, periodicals, newspapers, furniture, stationery, office equipment, travel, and other supplies and expenses as shall be necessary to the administration of this Act in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$225,000 to be available for expenditure during the fiscal years 1926 and 1927, and the appropriation of such additional sums as may be



Tile Tanks of Central Kansas Milling Co., at Saxman, Kan., after part had Collapsed July 15, 1926.



necessary thereafter for carrying out the purposes of this Act is hereby authorized.

Sec. 7. That if any provision of this Act is declared unconstitutional or the applicability thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of the Act and the applicability of such provision to other persons and circumstances shall not be affected thereby, and nothing contained in this Act is intended, nor shall be construed, to modify or repeal any of the provisions of the Act of Feb. 18, 1922 (chapter 57, Forty-second Statutes at Large, page 388).

Approved, July 2, 1926.

### Fluctuations in Wheat Futures.

In Senate Document No. 135, just off the press, the U. S. Grain Futures Administration makes public a detailed study of the operations of groups of traders and individual traders in wheat futures on the Chicago Board of Trade.

The facts are stated as closely as it is humanly possible to record the operations of the buyers and sellers, so that any reader can form his own judgment and opinion.

The traders are classified into seven classes, commission houses, hedgers, scalpers, speculators, spreaders, speculative scalpers, and miscellaneous. The operations of eight large speculators are considered as a class and individually, when they went long or short, how many bushels and on what days, during the periods June 29, 1924, to Jan. 28, 1925, from that date to Apr. 3, 1925; and the period from Apr. 3 to May 29, 1925.

The speculators, class D, were 302 in number, but only 57 were long or short as much as 500,000 bus. at one time. Of the 57 only 38 bought or sold as much as 500,000 bus. on any single trading day. Of these 38 only 14 bought or sold as much as 1,000,000 bus. on any single trading day. Of the 14 only 5 bought or sold 2,000,000 bus. or more within a single day.

In submitting this report to Sec'y Jardine for presentation to the Senate J. W. T. Duvel, chief of the Grain Futures Administration, classifies the professional speculators into two groups. One group trades on supply and demand, present and prospective. The other class trades on mob psychology and faith in their ability thru heavy trading to bring about temporary market conditions of which they may take advantage to make profits. This second group would buy the market into new high ground or sell it down. "This was particularly true of one trader who changed his position from the long to the short side of the market, or vice versa, 11 times during the period under investigation, generally buying or selling within individual trading days amounts of immense proportions."

The names of the traders, tho known to the head of the grain futures administration, are not given in the report; they are designated by number.

Trader No. 12 operated in a spectacular way. At the beginning of the period he was long 250,000 bus. of May wheat. On Jan. 12 he bought 3,750,000 bus. and the price of May wheat moved into new high ground with a gain of 4½ cents. On Jan. 21 he sold 5,750,000 bus., changing from a long position of

4,500,000 to a short position of 1,250,000. He went long and went short again and again. He sold 5,200,000 bus. Apr. 13, 14 and 15, and 200,000 more next day, making a short position of 4,400,000 bus. at the close of the period under investigation.

On three separate occasions during the brief period covered by this study this trader built up a long position in the May future of 4,000,000 bus. or more, only to be thrown over in each instance completely and a short position of millions assumed.

As a result of a conference with exchange officials early in 1925 Sec'y Jardine stated, "It is imperative for the Board of Trade without delay to set up the administrative machinery to prevent the recurrence of such a condition. A failure on the part of the Board of Trade to take these steps immediately will leave to me, under the terms of my plain obligations, no alternative than to inaugurate action looking to the suspension or revocation of the designation of the Chicago Board of Trade as a contract market." There then followed the establishment of the business conduct com'tee by the Board of Trade.

This pamphlet of 122 pages is replete with tabulated statistics of transactions in futures and charts of the daily and hourly fluctuations, on some days every fluctuation of ¼ cent being recorded, with an attempt to trace the selling and buying on those days of heavy transactions.

**Denmark:** Despite the fact that agricultural conditions point to a bumper crop for this year, agricultural organizations are calling meetings to consider the question of weathering the present agricultural crisis. Grain imports totaled seven and eight million crowns during April and March, respectively.

**United Kingdom:** The British government has removed all restrictions upon the importations into the United Kingdom of hay and straw from California, effective June 23. These restrictions were effective Sept. 22, 1925, against a number of states, tho all were removed with the above exception on Dec. 21, 1925.

### Heavy Run on Cars.

With an unprecedented movement of wheat the Santa Fe branch lines in southwest Kansas and the Panhandle have been nearly swamped. The Western Division has moved 7,300 cars of wheat since the first car was billed out June 22, within 2,500 cars of the total movement last season.

Fourteen extra freight crews have been put on. Locomotives are heavily loaded with 90 to 130 cars in a train. An average of over 300 cars a day has been maintained by this division. Cars have been furnished as rapidly as the shippers could handle them, but so much wheat is being continually brought to the elevators that the facilities are unable to load into cars rapidly enough. Consequently much wheat has been dumped on the ground or piled in great piles with the aid of blowers. This is gradually being cleaned up, however, and a few more weeks will see it all shipped.

### Problems of Farmers Elevators.

FROM ADDRESS BY J. W. SHORTHILL, SEC'Y OF THE FARMERS NATIONAL GRAIN DEALERS ASS'N, AT MINNEAPOLIS JULY 13.

Farmers elevators are just like other cooperative marketing organizations. That is, in a general way, they are all alike as to problems. Any real farmers elevator has just two problems. All other matters are but factors in the solution of the two problems.

The two problems are: First, to perform a service for its members more efficiently than that service would otherwise be performed; and second, to convince its members that such service has been performed.

**Management.**—The most important factor in solving the first of the two problems is to choose an efficient manager. The handling of this factor rests squarely with the board of directors. And its proper handling is no simple task. It is a matter that entirely too frequently is not handled logically. It is seldom given sufficient consideration. Possibly about the only inquiry made in many cases is whether the applicant has had experience in managing a farmers elevator. Or it may be that he is hired very largely on his own recommendation. Or he may be hired on the recommendation of others. Now recommendations are not useless, but they are misleading. That is, the common written recommendations are misleading. They are either given by friends to help friends, or by dissatisfied employers as an easy means of dismissing an inefficient employee. But the board must decide and it must have something on which to base its decision. Just how should it proceed?

**Character and Brains.**—It will help materially to follow a plan. For instance, take up the essential qualifications that a successful manager must have and try to discover if the applicant possesses them. What are these qualifications? The essential ones are just two—character and brains—and there are no known substitutes for either. By careful investigation—personal if possible—the board can discover whether the applicant has these two essential qualifications. If he has, then it will be safe to let him acquire experience in the business. If he has had previous experience that has been satisfactory, so much the better. But the board should satisfy itself as nearly as is humanly possible that the applicant has character and brains. This they can do if they will.

**An efficient plant** is another factor in solving the problem of performing efficient service in an efficient plant—a plant not too small, a plant not too large, a plant not too cheap, a plant not too expensive, a plant not without equipment, a plant not over-equipped, a plant properly maintained but not over-maintained. The plant must not fall below what is necessary. It must not exceed what will pay. Farmers who have their own company have a right to expect that they will have just such a plant. They will be dissatisfied with anything less. They should not pay for anything more. The most efficient service cannot be performed without it.

Another factor in the solution of the first problem is to make a success of the business. No business can be efficient unless it is successful as a business. The president of one of our great railroad systems recently said of his railroad: "It has counted success as necessary to a useful existence." The farmers elevator must count on the same thing if it expects to be useful.

No business can continue unless it is a success. A farmers elevator in order to perform a service must stay in the community. The only way it can stay is to be a success. Nothing else is so pacifying and satisfying to members as a successful business. Nothing else is so



At left are two views of 50,000 bus. Wheat Piled by Blower beside elevator of H. B. Wheaton Grain Co., at Hugoton, Kan. At right Miss Isely of Dodge City playing in a Mountain of Wheat on Farm in Western Kansas.



productive of disturbance and dissatisfaction in an unsuccessful business.

**Directors Can Contribute to Success.**—To conduct a farmers elevator successfully is not impossible. Sometimes it is more difficult than at other times, but it is never impossible for very long. Any board of directors composed of successful farmers can establish a policy that will succeed for a farmers elevator—if they will do it. Too many times the board turns everything over to the manager, including the establishing of a business policy, and gives the business no further attention. But any board of directors possessed of brains, can, if it will, contribute much to the factor of a business success in the operation of a farmers elevator. Any manager with brains can agree with any reasonable and sensible board of directors on a sane and sound business policy, and so he can contribute much to the business success.

**Are Farmers Easy to Satisfy?**—There are some—and a few of them are farmers—who maintain that to make a business success of a farmers elevator is more difficult than to make a business success of some other kinds of business because of the characteristics of the members of the company; because of the different nature of farmers as compared to other folks. They maintain that the farmer is not smart enough to be connected with business; that he is not as honest as other folks; that he is not as fair minded; that he cannot be as easily satisfied; that he is not as appreciative of what is done for him; and that he is not as loyal as others are. All of which is not true. The nature and business characteristics of the farmer are identical with the nature and business characteristics of other folks. These farmers who have accumulated enough cash to purchase a share of stock in a farmers elevator are just as smart, as a class, as other folks; just as honest, just as fair minded, just as easily satisfied, just as appreciative of service, and just as loyal as any other class of folks who transact business. And it is just as difficult to fool them as it is too fool any other class. The inherent nature of the farmer is not at all an unusual factor or hazard in making a success of his farmers elevator as a business concern. The same methods that bring success in dealing with others will bring equal success in dealing with him.

**Profits.**—It is often contended that co-operative marketing organizations should not make profits. A sufficient answer to this contention is that although another term than profits may be used, yet the thing itself will still serve the same purpose exactly as profits serve. No business concern—not even a co-operative—can be successful without it. In farmers elevators we are content to call it profits. It has already been mentioned that a farmers elevator cannot perform an efficient service unless it can stay in business. This it cannot do unless it continues to make profits—unless its buying prices are less than its selling prices, and unless its gross income is in excess of its total expense account.

It is often contended that competition will not permit the farmers elevator to make a profit; that because of competition it is not possible to buy on a living margin. The stubborn reply to this contention is that it will not be possible for the farmers elevator to continue to exist unless it can buy on margins that will permit it to make profits. Attempting to meet competition under such conditions is inviting an avoidable disaster. Intense desire to secure a hold business must never be allowed to overbalance good judgment.

**The only wise course** is to establish a business policy based on fair dealing and such honest margins as the business may require, including a margin of profit and some allowance for safety, all of which will secure for the farmer, when profits are properly distributed, the full market value of his product less actual and necessary handling charges gauged by efficient operation. No other policy is safe. No other policy of marketing will do more for the farmer. No co-operative system can do more.

If farmers will not patronize their own farmers elevators when they are conducted on this policy, then the future of co-operative grain marketing is hopeless. But common sense indicates and experience has demonstrated that they will patronize their own institutions when they are conducted on this policy.

In all of the older established communities the volume of surplus grain is decreasing and will continue to decrease. This means that the farmers elevator must find a way to meet this changing condition. It must diversify as farmers diversify.

In the general farming belt, our farmers elevators must diversify rather than specialize in rendering service to their members. They must grasp every opportunity to render efficient service for their members—where such service can be made worth while—rather than attempt to specialize in the marketing of some one single commodity.

**Accumulating a Surplus.**—Another economic law which farmers elevators must obey is the law that makes it necessary for a successful business concern to accumulate a surplus. No business concern can foretell the future. Always uncertainty and adversity are lurking

about somewhere. A successful business concern prepares in advance to meet them. This is done by accumulating a surplus. Every farmers elevator that fails to do this takes a chance on its future, for it is not exempt from the operation of this simple economic law. When adversity comes, friends are timid. They are inclined to stand aloof. Then it is that a business concern must weather the storm largely on its own individuality. Fortunate is the one that has prepared in advance by accumulating a comfortable surplus.

Aside from obeying the economic law, it is wise for a farmers elevator to accumulate a surplus for the purpose of financing a part of its business. Nothing is more helpful in rendering a business service efficiently than a surplus in the treasury which can be used without earning an interest charge. It is a strong defense and a very stubborn thing for a competitor to meet. On the other hand a deficit is wearying and a burdensome handicap.

A farmers elevator must accumulate a surplus as a protection against the uncertainties of the future, for the future is uncertain, and as an aid in effectively meeting competition, for always competition must be met.

And now as to the second of the two problems a farmers elevator has to solve; to convince its members that efficient service has been performed for them.

Unfortunately the existence of this problem for solution by farmers elevators is not even recognized generally. It seems often to be taken for granted that it is the duty of members to know that such service has been rendered; that a member is not loyal if he even questions whether it has been rendered, or if he seeks to inquire about the value to him of his membership. Officers and managers usually fail to appreciate that it is a part of their job to keep the members informed in regard to the business—convinced if necessary of the efficiency of the service performed. But the problem does really exist, and it must be recognized by officers and managers. It must be solved by

them. The continued loyalty of members depends on its successful solution.

The very continuation of the co-operative elevator movement depends on the voluntary co-operation of members. Voluntary co-operation is based on more than intelligence. It is dependent on up-to-date knowledge. Members must know about their farmers elevator or they will not give it their voluntary co-operation. There is no substitute for voluntary co-operation in perpetuating farmers elevators. If we cannot have voluntary co-operation as the fountain head of the life-giving stream for these co-operative institutions, then it is idle to hope that a saving fountain head as a substitute can be created as a product of compulsory co-operation artificially manufactured. There is no possibility of discovery of a process, or combination of basic elements, that will produce synthetic co-operation that can be administered as a medicine.

**Uruguay:** In the southern part of the country the population faces the prospect of having no appreciable amount of wheat for export and insufficient corn to meet the milling requirements of the Republic as a result of the failure of the cereal harvests.

**Tunis:** Wheat production is placed at 11,023,000 bus., in comparison with 11,758,000 in 1925 and 5,181,000 the year before; barley, 5,971,000 bus., compared with 6,889,000 last year and 2,526,000 in 1924; oats, 2,342,000 bus. against 2,756,000 in 1925 and 1,585,000 in 1924.

**Peru:** Agricultural exports are light in volume altho an improvement is expected to occur in the coming months when growers will be forced to sell in order to meet current expenses. Present indications are that exports of agricultural products will extend over the remaining months of the year.



Reinforced Concrete Elevator of Enid Terminal Elevator Co. at Enid, Okla. Described in Journal for May 10, 1926.



# The Enid Grain Market

Development of the Cherokee Strip, the finest wheat territory in Oklahoma and the building of branch lines by three trunk lines of railroads, created a need for organization among Enid grain men. Recognizing this opportunity, three Enid grain dealers, prominent in the early building of the market, made application for a charter for the Enid Board of Trade. They were J. H. Shaw, W. M. Randels and Ben Feuquay.

On Feb. 1, 1916, the charter was obtained. Membership has been consistently maintained thruout the decade that has followed. Rules have borne fruit in square, honest, non-technical, and tolerant dealing with the shippers as well as the membership.

The spirit of friendly competition created among the dealers by organization has been of immense benefit to Oklahoma. Charges are uniform, rebates considered unfair and dealt with in a fitting manner. With service as a watchword each tries to exceed the other in handling efficiency and prompt returns.

With organization came the first private wire installed by Goffe & Carkener. Several others have been in the market but discontinued, while Jas. E. Bennett & Co. still have a wire there. Davis, Noland, Merrill Grain Co. opened a private wire office here June 1st.

The Enid market has always taken vigorous action in fighting for the grain dealer and producers. It is now working diligently on the Port Differential case seeking to lower the New Orleans rate to meet the mileage rate to Galveston, fearing the possibility of Galveston becoming overwhelmed and shipments embargoed.

The present officers of the Board are W. B. Johnston, pres.; C. H. Cox, vice-pres.; Ben Feuquay, sec'y-treas. Directors, W. M. Randels, Jno. K. Landis, Henry Bird, Chas. Cox, Leo W. Estey.

The Arbitration Com'te is composed of Ben Feuquay, chairman; C. H. Cox, R. A. McClintock.

## The Railroads of Enid.

Railroads entering Enid have had much to do with the development of the city's grain trade. They spread out like the web of a great spider with the city as its center, and lines of railroad reaching into the great wheat fields of the Cherokee Strip and carrying grain directly to the city by the shortest route.

The Frisco railroad enters Enid from four directions, the Rock Island from four, the Santa Fe from two. All lines are continually being extended into new territory. The Santa Fe recently completed its Spearman branch in the virgin territory of the Panhandle. The Rock Island is working now on an extension of its Billings branch to Ponca City and has the road-bed under construction. Enid is a division point on the Frisco.

Certain transportation problems still remain to be solved, but Enid has transit privileges and can work grain in practically any direction without suffering rate losses.

## Inspection and Weighing at Enid.

The tremendous movement up-to-date of well over 3,000 cars of new wheat thru Enid with the consequent demands upon the inspection and weighing departments, has been efficiently met by G. C. Rhodes, Chief Grain Inspector and Weighmaster of the Enid Board of Trade. With receipts rising to an average between 150 and 300 cars daily he put on a force of 11 weighers and 8 samplers and clerks. Samplers at Alva, Cherokee and Kingfisher are under his supervision.

Mr. Rhodes has built up an enviable reputation for exact and dependable work. When he inspects a car for the second time, the records are invariably the same as on first inspection.

His average appeals run only about one out of every 1,000 cars and usually bear out his first inspection. Charges are \$1 for each inspection; 50 cents in and 50 cents out for weighing.

All scales are regularly examined by a designated Rock Island scale inspector, and kept accurate. Mr. Rhodes is a member of the Terminal Grain Weighmasters Ass'n.

## Farmers Should Buy Option Instead of Storing Wheat.

BY TRAVELER.

Free storage for farmers' grain is an uncommon practice among the elevator operators of the Southwest. Kansas has state laws governing the storage of grain in country elevators and regular charges are established. Oklahoma public elevators issue regular storage tariffs and maintain the charges.

This year the majority of the Southwestern farmers have been selling a sufficiently large proportion of their wheat to pay harvesting and threshing costs and are storing the rest in anticipation of higher prices. Grain men marvel at this turn in the producers' practice, and revel in the thought that they will be able to scatter their buying thruout the remainder of the crop year, possibly until next harvest.

At various times a question has arisen regarding advisability of storing on the farm. Many contend that is where the commodity should stay until ready for sale. Public storage houses have much better facilities and lower insurance rates than the farmer could hope to obtain. The grain elevators are equipped to handle, clean and store efficiently and economically.

One experienced dealer visited this week suggests a different method. He cannot conceive of the farmers speculating with cash grain as being practical and suggests:

"If farmer thinks the market is going up and wants to play his hunch, let him sell his cash grain, take 10 cents on every dollar received and buy the option on margin. Then if the market goes up he makes a pleasant profit without assuming any of the risks attendant on holding the cash commodity. On the other hand, if the market drops he has a chance to get out from under quickly without losing all the results of his labor."

During the World Fair Year in St. Louis there were 964 automobiles and 23,000 horse-drawn vehicles, while in the year 1925 there were 6,456 horse-drawn vehicles and 140,000 motors. In the last five years the horse-drawn vehicles have declined at the rate of nearly 1,000 a year. This is based on licenses issued for vehicles at the City Hall.—Charles Rippin, Sec'y, St. Louis Merchants Exchange.

## Grain Men of Enid.

With the organization of the Board of Trade, Enid grain merchants started business building on the sound policy of square dealing and efficient service. It is not amiss here to add that for the past few years no arbitration cases or lawsuits have arisen.

The Enid dealers and their principal activities follow:

### Private Wires to Enid.

Jas. E. Bennett Co. has two special wires thru which dealers are able to reach all markets quickly. A line of market gossip is continually coming from them. Chicago, Kansas City, Winnipeg and Liverpool quotations are supplied to meet the Enid demand. Futures only are handled. C. A. Livingston is the local manager. Office and wires are on the 6th floor of the American National Bank bldg., convenient to offices of Enid dealers.

Davis-Noland-Merrill Grain Co., a branch of the Kansas City office, locally managed by Claude Nicholson. Private wires to all markets, including Winnipeg. Located on 6th floor, American National Bank bldg., convenient to offices of Board members. Buys export wheat for account of Kansas City office and does a cash business.

### Enid Merchandisers and Line House Headquarters.

Feuquay Grain Co., operated by Ben U. Feuquay, one of the organizers of the Board of Trade. Merchandizer in Oklahoma since 1900; in Enid since 1914.

Goltry Grain Co., managed by V. L. Goltry. Wholesale grain company, started by C. W. Goltry, father of present operator, when Enid first started developing as an extensive grain point. Operates three country elevators on the Rock Island, located at Kremlin, Waukomis and Mountain View.

W. B. Johnston has a string of 18 country elevators distributed along the Rock Island, Santa Fe, Frisco, Orient and Katy, and maintains a terminal for cleaning, mixing and transferring at Enid. At this point he also has warehouse capacity for 15,000 bus. of sacked products. His electrically operated elevator with its 3 legs can handle 5,000 bus. per day. It is equipped with machinery for manufacturing corn and oat chops. In addition Mr. Johnston jobs Quisenberry chicken feeds, Wilson animal feeds, Chickasha cottonseed meal, and dried and semi-solid buttermilk.

Henry Bird Grain Co.—Henry Bird does a wholesale grain business and buys for export accounts. Connected with the grain business for 30 years, at Enid since 1920.

Union Equity Exchange, managed by E. N. Puckett, Glen Draper, pres., Percy Gheen, sec'y. A co-operative buying and selling agency representing Equity Exchanges at Spearman, Perryton, Booker and Darrouzett, Tex., on the new Spearman branch of the Santa Fe.

John Henry Grain Co., John Henry, pres., H. M. Sterba, sec'y. Export representatives. Connections with Minneapolis and Texas mills. Owns and operates country elevators on the Katy, Santa Fe and Rock Island at Blair, Belva, Brinkman, Beaver, Dover, Rosston, Willow and Quinlan.

Ferguson-Shircliff Grain Co. has an office in Enid managed by the 3rd partner, L. W. Estey. He has operated it for the past 9 years, handling wholesale grain. The main office is at Hutchinson, Kan., where J. E. Ferguson and E. E. Shircliff stay. These partners are "always in the market."

Hall-Baker Grain Co. is the only Kansas City grain firm which continued to maintain a branch office at Enid thru the slump in the grain business a few years ago. For the past 5 years this

## Enid Board of Trade Inspection Department.



Left to right, front row: Chas. Crabb, Sampler; R. Williams, Sampler; G. C. Rhodes, Chief Grain Inspector and Weighmaster; T. J. Williams, Sampler; Back row: S. N. Vilm, Chemist for Enid Milling Co.; A. Hite, Sampler; Floyd Rhodes, Sampler; Bernard Rhodes, Clerk.



ce has been managed by R. A. McClintock. handles export grain for the account of the Kansas City office and merchandises both small and coarse grains. Large amounts of Iowa white oats for the Southwestern trade are handled.

**Randels-Williams Grain Co.** does a grain merchandising business. W. M. Randels has 30 years' experience in the grain business. He has operated in Enid for 27 years. Last May G. Williams became his partner. The latter started getting his grain experience in Edwards County, Kans., in 1910. Since then he has worked with some of the leading grain men of Oklahoma.

**C. H. Cox Grain Co.**, owned by C. H. Cox, does a wholesale grain business and handles export and brokerage accounts. Last spring E. Grim became his associate in the whole-sale division. In addition Mr. Cox has country elevators on the Rock Island and Orient railroads, located at Augusta, Isabella, Cleo and Orienta.

**Johnson Grain Co.** started in the Enid market on June 21, doing a merchandising and brokerage business. C. A. Johnson was formerly connected for a number of years with B. Cozart Grain Co. and Woodward, Okla., and is an experienced dealer.

**Robinson Grain Co.** Oscar Robinson maintains an office at Enid to handle the grain of his country houses at Orienta and Gage on the Orient and Santa Fe railroads.

**E. R. Humphrey Grain Co.** E. R. Humphrey, merchandising and brokerage. Formerly assistant manager of Oklahoma City Mill & Elevator Co., and manager of Great West Mill & Elevator Co. Started own business in Enid in December of 1924.

## Mills of Enid.

**Geis-Price Elevator Co.** operates a 70,000 bu. asbestos covered elevator on the Rock Island, equipped with a track scale. It is electrically operated and has three legs, permitting it to handle 20 cars of grain in 24 hours. Mixing and loading is done by gravity from the 20 bins. Machinery is provided for manufacturing whole wheat flour, corn meal, corn and oat chops and "Biddy's Best" poultry feeds. Public storing is done. The officers are Karl Geis, pres.; H. P. Lorenz, vice-pres.; and J. G. Price, sec'y.

**Great Plains Mill & Elevator Co.** operates a 50 bbl. mill and stores grain for its own use in a 25,000 bu. iron-clad elevator adjacent. Milling of flour only is done and the products are widely distributed. Officers are G. C. Grogan, pres., and E. B. Grogan, sec'y-treas.

**Enid Milling Co.** has a 1,000 bbl. iron-clad mill and 200,000 bus. concrete storage on the Rock Island. With its electric power, 4 legs, and cleaning and mixing equipment it can handle 20 cars per day. Merchandising, exporting and public storing of grain is done as well as flour and feed milling. In addition the company operates a line of 31 country elevators on the Frisco, Santa Fe and Rock Island railroads at which it buys thousands of bushels of wheat direct from the farmers. Officers are J. W. Maney, pres.; J. K. Landis, vice-pres.; John Maney, sec'y-treas.; A. R. Hacker, manager grain department.

**Enid Terminal Elevator Co.**, headed by Cecil Munn, recently completed construction of a



Laboratory of the Southwest Cereal Laboratories at Enid, Okla.

550,000 bus. reinforced concrete, fireproof elevator. Equipment includes 3 main elevator legs with capacity for 8,000 bus. each per hour and 3 spouts permitting concurrent loading of 3 cars. Rapid handling machinery with electric power for cleaning, mixing, and transferring expedite the movement of grain thru the house. (For details of construction see page 532, May 10 number of the Journal.) The company does public storing and merchandises and exports grain. Officers are Cecil Munn, pres. and manager; Julius Pearlstone, vice-pres.; A. A. Hart, sec'y-treas.

**Southwest Terminal Elevator Co.** has a 550,000 bu. reinforced concrete elevator under construction on a junction connecting directly with the Rock Island, Frisco and Santa Fe railroads. It will be completed within a few weeks and be equipped with electric motors, 3 legs and all modern terminal elevator facilities. The new elevator is so arranged that another half million bushels storage tanks may be conveniently added. With this elevator completed wheat can be held in store indefinitely for Enid mills. Officers of the company are Pres. J. W. Maney, Vice-Pres. A. R. Hacker, Sec'y-Treas. John Maney.

Enid is a live, progressive, growing market and rightly deserves its laurels.

## First New Wheat from Gulf Port.

Enid wheat was the first to move out of Galveston on the new crop with the loading of 120,000 bus. on the steamer Oakland July 5. Five days later Enid followed this move with loading 160,000 bus. thru the Municipal Elevator at Houston, on the Steamer West Moreland. This was the first grain to move thru Houston's new terminal elevator. Both boat loads were bought by Enid dealers and exported by C. B. Fox.

## Enid Grain Dealers.



Front row, left to right: C. A. Livingston, Henry Bird, L. W. Estey, F. E. Grim, Ben Feuquay, John Henry, Claud Nicholson, C. C. Pain, J. E. Niehus, M. A. Collett, E. N. Puckett, W. A. Howard.  
Rear row, left to right: E. R. Humphrey, G. C. Rhodes, V. C. Goltry, C. A. Johnson, R. A. McClintock, W. G. Williams, W. B. Johnston, C. H. Cox, Dallas Cox, Francis Henry, E. C. Carver

## Enid's Cereal Laboratories.

Southwestern wheat commanding a premium due to high protein content led to the establishment in 1924 of the Southwest Cereal Laboratory, managed by C. R. Harlow. It is completely equipped with 34 units for protein analysis, capable of analyzing from 200 to 250 samples per day. Both digesters and stills are heated with electricity. Standardized measuring devices and a full stock of Pyrex glassware keep the laboratory always ready to handle all work offered.

Testing is done on samples mailed in from country points. Regular charges are \$1 per test. Testing procedure is in accordance with the official methods recommended by the American Ass'n of Cereal Chemists, of which Mr. Harlow is a member. He also belongs to the American Chemical Society and the Texas-Oklahoma Cereal Chemists Club.

The chemical laboratory of the Enid Milling Co. is operated by S. N. Vilm. It is equipped with 24 units. Digesters are heated with electricity; stills with gas. Equipment for making ash, moisture and baking tests on flour finds considerable use.

This laboratory has been established twelve years. Some work is done for other dealers and mills, regular charges being \$1 per test for determining protein content of wheat. Official methods are followed.

Japan, China, and Italy, grow special varieties of wheat which are pulled before ripened exclusively for straw hats.—*Doings in Grain.*



# Grain Trade News

Reports of new firms, changes, deaths, casualties and failures; new elevators, new flour mills, improvements, fires and accidents are welcome. Let us hear from you.

## ARKANSAS

Little Rock, Ark.—The Rose City Mlg. Co. has surrendered its charter and transferred its property to the Rose City Mlg. Co., Inc., a new corporation.

## CALIFORNIA

Lincoln, Cal.—The Lincoln Grain Growers, Inc., is covering its cribbed elvtr. with iron.

Lakeside, Cal.—The Santee Supply Co. of El Cajon and Santee is building a new plant here to handle grain and feed supplies.

Van Nuys, Cal.—A new feed and poultry supply house was opened on July 7 by H. E. Partridge. Mr. Partridge was formerly with the Western Mlg. Co. and the Nicholas Grain & Mlg. Co.

Stockton, Cal.—We sold our Crown Mill property, which included a feed mill, a 180,000-bu. elvtr. with corn drying plant, and a warehouse, to Benjamin Walters, pres. of the Island Transportation Co.—Sperry Flour Co., San Francisco, Cal.

## LOS ANGELES LETTER.

L. D. Scott of Smith & Scott died June 23. His widow and baby survive.

The new officers of the Grain Exchange are: Jos. S. Gray, pres.; John C. Hodge, v. p.; D. L. Smith, treas.; M. D. Thiebaud, sec'y.

H. M. Maddaford, formerly mgr. of the Alfalfa Growers Exchange, will enter business on his own account, specializing in alfalfa, grain, hay and straw.

New additions to the plant of the Huffine Grain Co. are being planned in order to handle the increased volume of business developed in the last 6 months.

## CANADA

Port Perry, Ont.—A new plant is being installed and remodeled by the Farmers Union Mlg. Co., with F. W. Stover as mgr.

Winnipeg, Man.—F. W. Riddell, gen. mgr. of the Saskatchewan Co-op. Elvtr. Co., Ltd., has taken the position as v.p. and managing director of the Alberta Pacific Grain Co., Ltd., at Calgary, Alta.

Toronto, Ont.—The Hunt Mlg. Co., Ltd., has been organized to carry on the business of the newly constructed and re-equipped flour milling plant at London. The new company is a re-incorporation of Hunt Bros., Ltd., whose plant burned a year and a half ago. Officers are: Charles R. Hunt, pres.; Joseph A. Beechie, v. p.; and M. E. Flecker, sec'y-treas.

Vancouver, B. C.—James Richardson & Sons will open offices here. In the past this firm has done its Vancouver export business through the agency of W. L. Craig. The opening of this office completes the chain from coast to coast, there being branches in Calgary, Edmonton, Saskatoon, Moose Jaw, Port Arthur, Toronto, Montreal and Kingston. Mr. Craig will be the local mgr., the Richardson firm having bought out the W. L. Craig Grain Co.

## IDAHO

Cambridge, Ida.—The Cambridge Flouring Mills Co., of Portland, Ore., plans the erection of a \$100,000 flour mill to be located here.

Sandpoint, Ida.—The Farmers General Supply Co. will erect a mill at its plant here. A warehouse will also be built and new machinery installed.

Rupert, Ida.—The Farmers Mill & Elvtr. Co. is enlarging its basement preparatory to installing new machinery, and is also building a new floor and roof to its porch.

American Falls, Ida.—Power County Farmers Warehouse Co. incorporated; officers: Orval Latchaw, pres.; Henry Moss, v. p.; L. E. Tillotson, sec'y-treas. Harry Knott of Rockland is mgr.

American Falls, Ida.—J. E. Hagen of Kansas City has bought from the government the elvtr. and mill of the American Falls Mlg. Co. He will dismantle the mill and move the elvtr. into town and operate it.

Moscow, Ida.—The plant of the Moscow Farmers Union Warehouse Co. was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$40,000. About 10,000 bus. of grain and 4,000 bus. of peas were destroyed. At a meeting of the stockholders, it was decided not to rebuild this season, but the company will probably lease quarters for the continuance of business. George Sievers, mgr., suffered a serious breakdown as the result of the fire, and his condition was quite serious.

Boise, Ida.—The state of Idaho recently adopted a new warehouse law patterned after the Federal Warehouse Act, and it went into effect on July 1. No grain may be shipped under any circumstances without the surrender of receipts for the same, the new law provides. It also provides that all sack grain received at the public warehouses of the state must be special piled, unless sold by grade, in which case a graded ticket would be issued. Graded tickets must be issued for all bulk grain received and stored in the general elvtrs., but bulk grain may be stored in a special bin, in which case the ticket will call for the grain in that specific bin. Warehousemen must ship the actual grain called for in the tickets and the new law will provide for periodic inspection and checking of all warehouses in the state.

## ILLINOIS

Cisco, Ill.—The Evans Elvtr. Co. has painted its office here.

Peoria, Ill.—The Tyng Grain Co. closed its office on June 15.

Buffalo, Ill.—The McCann Grain Co. has built a porch to cover its scales.

Bloomington, Ill.—Joseph Zimmerman will build a feed mill here at once.

Auburn, Ill.—The Bronaugh elvtr. has been leased by W. E. Shutt of Girard.

Meadows, Ill.—The Meadows Grain & Coal Co. has constructed a new driveway.

Fort Gage, Ill.—A new elvtr. is being erected here and will be in charge of J. Fink.

Astoria, Ill.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. is installing a new compressed air truck and wagon dump.

Adair, Ill.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has had new approach bridges built and made other repairs.

Carmi, Ill.—A windstorm destroyed the old Staley mill, one of the landmarks in this vicinity.

Morton, Ill.—Reuben Staker has been appointed grain buyer of the Turner-Hudnut Grain Co.

West Point, Ill.—The West Point Farmers Co-op. grain elvtr. will be sold at public auction on July 26.

Hindsboro, Ill.—We installed a 40-h.p. electric motor in our elvtr. and made other repairs.—C. H. Gilmer Grain Co.

Carlinville, Ill.—The old A. B. W. Elvtr. will be managed by Chester McClelland, B. F. Massa and Mr. Smith this year.

McLean, Ill.—Stubblefield & Rogers Grain Co. will erect a feed mill adjoining its office, to be 20x60 ft., two stories high.

Broadmoor (Bradford p. o.), Ill.—The firm of Rees & Powers is now known as E. G. Rees & Son.—C. Rees, E. G. Rees & Son.

Hillery (Danville p. o.), Ill.—The elvtr. of Fred W. Oakwood was totally destroyed by fire of an unknown origin on July 9.

Shabbona, Ill.—W. A. Herrman has covered his elvtr. with steel roof, equipped it with a standard lightning rod, installed a 10-h.p. Fairbanks-Morse Motor and attached 50 feet of air hose to his pressure tank for blowing dust out of motors.

Humbolt, Ill.—Cuppy Bros., owners of a grain elvtr. here, have leased the Arthur Wyeth elvtr. and will operate both houses.

Wyoming, Ill.—The Wyoming Grain Co. plans on making improvements to its property, including up-to-date coal handling equipment.

Forrest, Ill.—John F. Wallace has purchased the interest of Mr. Grotevant in the Wallace & Grotevant elvtr. business and is now the sole owner.

Sadorus, Ill.—The sale of the DeLong Bros. elvtr. was approved by J. G. Burnside, United States referee in bankruptcy. The sale price was \$12,500.

Sullivan, Ill.—John W. Craig has sold his one-fourth interest in the Craig Bros. grain and elvtr. business in Cadwell to his partner, James B. Craig, Jr.

Mendota, Ill.—C. J. Bader, mgr. of Eckhart & Ray's elvtr., has purchased J. H. Dole & Co.'s elvtr. He will raze the building and sell part of the lumber.

Sidell, Ill.—The Sidell Grain Co., Maddox Bros., props., is making improvements to its elvtr., installing new sheller, cleaner and two electric engines.

Decatur, Ill.—Work has commenced on the \$1,000,000 grain elvtr. of the A. E. Staley Mfg. Co., for which contract was recently let to the Folwell-Ahlskog Co.

Peoria, Ill.—J. H. Dole & Co. announce the opening of an office here in charge of Joseph F. Sheridan, who for the last 20 years has been with the firm at Chicago.

Fisher, Ill.—As soon as the power lines are completed we will install motors of 110-volt alternating current, of 12 h.p. and 7 h.p.—Fisher Farmers Grain & Coal Co.

Henderson, Ill.—I expect to install an air dump in the elvtr. I recently purchased from R. P. Miner & Co., and also re-side with corrugated iron.—H. A. Schroeder.

Rushville, Ill.—The Rushville Farmers Grain & Livestock Co. is making additional improvements to its plant. The company just completed a new salt storage house.

Sloan (Ivesdale p. o.), Ill.—We have purchased the grain and coal business here from Bob Steven. Walter Trvell will be the mgr.—Horton Grain & Coal Co., Hammond, Ill.

Virden, Ill.—A windstorm tore the roof off the plant of J. C. Clemmons and rain which followed damaged the flour stored in the building. Loss is covered by insurance.

Kewanee, Ill.—About 20 farmers' elvtr. directors and mgrs. met here recently to hear George R. Wicker, mgr. of the Illinois Agricultural Co-op. Ass'n, discuss problems of farmers' elvtrs.

Wapella, Ill.—Extensive repairs have been made to the elvtr. of Thorpe & Scott. The building was covered with galvanized sheet metal, a new concrete foundation was laid, and new drives installed.

Epworth, Ill.—A recent windstorm caused considerable damage to the elvtr. of W. C. Smith which is operated by Ira Funkhouser. The grain warehouse occupied by James Redman and M. M. Weese was also damaged.

Delavan, Ill.—The Chestervale Grain Co., the Alsey Grain Co., and Devous & Hish have applied for membership in the Illinois Grain Dealers' Ass'n. The Prather Elvtr. Co. of Palestine, Ill., is a new member.—W. E. Culbertson, sec'y.

Hindsboro, Ill.—The elvtr. of J. Crawford & Sons was sold at public auction on July 13. The Harris Agency & Loan Co. of Charleston, in the absence of other bidders, bid it in for the amount of the mortgage that they held, \$15,000.

Strawn, Ill.—One of the two elvtrs. owned by Harry Tjardes was struck by lightning and destroyed by the fire which followed, on July 12. About 20,000 bus. of corn and oats were in the elvtr. Loss was covered by insurance. It is doubtful if the elvtr. will be rebuilt.

Woodside (Chatham p. o.), Ill.—Fred W. Ostermeier has purchased a controlling interest in the C. R. Lewis Grain & Elvtr. Co., and will operate as the Ostermeier & Lewis Grain Co. Main offices of the company will be in Jacksonville, and Mr. Ostermeier will be gen. mgr.

Mattoon, Ill.—After being closed for almost six months, the grain elvtr. and mlg. plant formerly known as the Ashbrook Mlg. Co. has opened for business under the management of the Big Four Elvtr. Co. The grain storage dept. has been overhauled and workmen are now going over the feed mills. J. W. Adrian is in charge of this plant.



## CHICAGO NOTES.

Lewis V. Burke, connected with the Burke Grain Co. and a member of the Board of Trade, died July 14 from a brain tumor. He is survived by his widow, two sons and two daughters. Mr. Burke was 42 years old.

J. C. Lyman, for twenty-five years actively engaged in the grain elevator shipping business, operating elevators in Milwaukee and Chicago until his elevator burned two years ago, has gone on an auto trip to Seattle and Alaska and will return about Sept. 15, when his "Grain Talks" will again be renewed.

The Wabash Rialto Elevator annex is rapidly nearing completion and grain is being taken in daily. The forty new reinforced concrete cylindrical tanks together with the twenty-seven interstice bins will give the elevator additional storage for 1,560,000 bus. The working house has been equipped with a large capacity modern marine leg and a cross conveyor belt in the cupola story so that grain can be diverted to any one of five receiving belts running from cupola over the bins of storage annex. These conveyors are equipped with 36-in. rubber belts. The five shipping belts below the tanks are 32-in. rubber belts. When the annex is completed the Rialto Elevator will have storage for two million and a half bushels.

## INDIANA

Carlisle, Ind.—Frank Warner has leased the grain business of Roy Clodfelder.

Sanborn, Ind.—Roy Clodfelder has sold his grain business here to Campbell & Co.

Pendleton, Ind.—George W. Harris of Lynn has bought the Collingwood Bros.' elevator here.

Westphalia, Ind.—The White River Grain Co. has leased the concrete elevator owned by Roy Clodfelder.

Greenfield, Ind.—Otto Rettig & Son have disposed of their elevator, feed and coal business to Koepke & Watson.

Nappanee, Ind.—The elevator formerly operated by Kraus & Apfelbaum is now operated by the Nappanee Elevator Co.

Fowler, Ind.—The Fowler Grain Dealers are building an addition to the office of the north elevator for storing feeds.

Brazil, Ind.—W. F. Webster will succeed C. Burkhardt who has resigned as mgr. of the Farmers Co-op. Elevator Co.

Oaktown, Ind.—The Prather Grain Co. of Palestine, Ill., has leased the Pioneer Elevator here which is owned by Roy Clodfelder.

Star City, Ind.—We have installed a new chicken feed cracker and grader and will also install a new oats huller.—J. C. Phillips.

Castleton, Ind.—I now own the plant at Castleton and operate as the Castleton Elevator Co., handling coal, grain, feed and seeds.—H. E. Kinney.

Crete (Lynn p. o.), Ind.—We have just finished rebuilding our steam engine and overhauling our plant.—H. C. Wise, mgr., The Crete Elevator Co.

Farmersburg, Ind.—J. P. Allen has purchased the Fairbanks elevator, recently owned by the Sullivan Mill & Elevator Co. He is making extensive improvements to the plant.

Foresman Switch (Otterbein p. o.), Ind.—J. T. Higgins of Dayton, Ind., has bought the elevator here owned by Luther Greenwood. The sale was made through John McComas.

Aylesworth (Attica p. o.), Ind.—The Aylesworth Elevator Co., recently incorporated, will take over the elevator business conducted by Brown & Knowles as a partnership.

Cambridge City, Ind.—Clark & Kirklin of Rushville purchased the milling interests of the W. A. Creitz Co. and have doubled the capacity of the plant and installed new machinery.

Georgetown, Ind.—The flour mill and cottage of James Bright were destroyed by fire. Loss, about \$12,000, partially covered by insurance. It is expected the mill will be rebuilt.—W. B. C.

Bourbon, Ind.—The elevator here will soon be opened under the management of Harry Snyder who will operate it as the Bourbon Elevator Co. Repairs which are being made are about completed.

Blountsville, Ind.—The Wilson-Shirley Grain Co., incorporated; capital stock, \$15,000; incorporators, Carl T. Wilson, Elpha I. Wilson and Wm. F. Shirley. This new company succeeds Johnson & Thompson.

Martinsville, Ind.—We are improving the truck dump which we installed three years ago by putting in track and a "come along," so we may dump short and long trucks in the same dump.—Thornburgh Mfg. Co.

Hartford City, Ind.—N. W. Plank of Culver will be in charge of the east side elevator of the Hartford City Grain & Mfg. Co., which C. G. Quinn and B. C. Draper recently purchased from J. R. Ellis. The elevator is being repaired.

Greencastle, Ind.—Walter Campbell, who for the past ten years has conducted a feed and grain business in Fillmore, has purchased the Dan Besser Big Flour Mill. Morris Campbell, his brother, will take charge of the business here.

Gessie, Ind.—Our elevator will be completed in about two weeks. We have taken in about 3,000 bus. of corn and loaded our first car on July 17. Elevator has a capacity of 15,000 bus. The Reliance Constr. Co. is doing the work.—C. A. Wooster, mgr., Gessie Grain Co.

Franklin, Ind.—The 70,000-bu. elevator of the Farmers Elevator Co. was destroyed by fire on July 5. The fire was discovered at 8 o'clock in the morning and had gained such headway that it was impossible for the firemen to save the building. It is supposed that the fire was started by a bolt of lightning during the thunder storm that passed over Franklin at 6 o'clock. The fire had probably smoldered at the top of the elevator for two hours or more before being discovered. Plans will be made for rebuilding as soon as the insurance is adjusted.

## INDIANAPOLIS LETTER.

The Indiana Wheat Growers Ass'n has changed its name to the Central States Soft Wheat Growers Ass'n.

The elevator of the Early & Daniel Realty Co., which was erected for the Indiana Wheat Growers Ass'n, is now ready for operation. The house is of steel and concrete construction with a capacity of 1,052,000 bus.

Samuel Geyer, aged 82 years, died following a brief illness. Mr. Geyer was engaged in the feed and grain business here for 35 years, retiring about 20 years ago. He is survived by his widow, three sons and four daughters.

Joseph P. Lackey, formerly sales mgr. of the Indiana Wheat Growers Ass'n, has gone into the grain business on his own account under the name of the Lackey Grain Co. He has opened an office in the Board of Trade Bldg.

Local conferences were held at six different stations in the northern part of the state as follows: Warsaw, July 20; Kendallville, July 20; South Bend, July 21; LaPorte, July 21; Valparaiso, July 22, and Crown Point, July 22.—Chas. B. Riley, sec'y, Indiana Grain Dealers Ass'n.

Concrete is being poured for the new working house of the Cleveland Grain & Mfg. Co. and for the nine cylindrical tanks and six interstice bins being erected by the James Stewart & Co. The new house will be equipped with three 12,000 bus. an hour legs, three Fairbanks Hopper Scales, three garnerers and an Ellis Drier of 1,000 bus. per hour capacity. All to be ready for operation Oct. 1.

New committees of the Board of Trade were elected. The grain committee consists of the following: E. Clifford Barrett, chairman; Harry J. Berry, H. H. Bingham, Bert A. Boyd, H. E. Kinney, Wm. C. Hayward, E. K. Shepperd, Frank A. Witt and I. E. Woodward. Grain arbitration: E. D. Evans, chairman; Edgar D. Anderson and F. M. Montgomery. Grain inspection appeals committee: Chas. A. Shotwell, chairman; Wm. R. Evans, Lew S. Hill, Hughes Pattem and F. M. Tompkins.

## IOWA

Bristow, Ia.—I bought the Farmers Elevator here.—Carl Schrage.

Pocahontas, Ia.—Roy E. Horton is the new mgr. of the elevator here.

Greene, Ia.—The Farmers Elevator Co. has installed new dumping scales.

Estherville, Ia.—Burt & Jones have sold their feed business to Ed. Stockdale.

Osage, Ia.—Chas. Emerich of Mallard is the new mgr. of the Farmers Elevator Co.

Alden, Ia.—N. E. Flaherty of Whitten is the new mgr. of the Farmers Co-op. Elevator Co.

Morningside, Ia.—The Morningside Elevator & Coal Co. has filed a petition in involuntary bankruptcy.

Parkersburg, Ia.—The Froning Grain & Coal Co. plans on installing a complete feed grinding mill in its elevator.

Remsen, Ia.—A. D. Ohlendorf is local mgr. for Sjostrom Bros., who recently purchased the Frericks elevator here.

Spirit Lake, Ia.—The Anderson Grain Co., capital stock, \$20,000; incorporators, C. M. Anderson and G. H. Anderson.

Elkhart, Ia.—The elevator of the Farmers Grain Co. was destroyed by fire on July 20. There was some grain in the bins.

Denison, Ia.—New machinery is being installed in the plant of the Doud Mfg. Co. which recently suffered a fire loss.

Calamus, Ia.—The Farmers Elevator Co. sustained a small loss by fire recently which was probably due to an overfused motor.

Dumont, Ia.—We just installed a new 10-ton Howe Scale and Strong-Scott Truck Dump.—J. A. Thompson, mgr., Farmers Grain Co.

Hanlontown, Ia.—The feed mill of Ed. Estherick was destroyed by fire with a loss of \$4,000. Insurance was carried to the amount of \$2,000.

Highview (Webster City p. o.), Ia.—The Highview Farmers Elevator Co. was robbed of about \$12 in cash on July 7. The robbers got the safe open without having to blow it.

Lakewood, Ia.—The new elevator of the Lakewood Grain Co. is now completed. The elevator has a capacity of 12,000 bus. and is equipped with Howe Scales and Strong-Scott Dump.

Lake Mills, Ia.—Alfred Larson of Mason City is the new mgr. of the Farmers Elevator Co., succeeding Conrad Nelson who recently resigned to take charge of the elevator of the North Iowa Grain Co. at Kanawha.

Linn Grove, Ia.—The Linn Grove Farmers Elevator & Supply Co. has applied for a new charter. New articles and by-laws were adopted and the new company will be known as the Farmers Grain & Supply Co.

Kanawha, Ia.—We have installed a 10-bu. Richardson Automatic Scale in our elevator, covered the roof with sheet iron, and painted all our buildings. The work was done by J. G. Williams.—North Iowa Grain Co.

Britt, Ia.—The Fullerton Lbr. Co. of Minneapolis has leased the Wm. Spangler elevator and will conduct it with its lumber and coal business. Wm. Spangler has been employed as grain buyer and will operate the elevator.

Des Moines, Ia.—Winfield S. Regur died July 11 at his home in Summit, N. J. Mr. Regur was formerly a member of the firm of Bowen & Regur which dissolved ten years ago, and since his retirement he has made his home in New Jersey.—P. J. P.

Mason City, Ia.—I recently joined the forces of the North Iowa Grain Co. but not as mgr. Leland C. Miller is mgr. and will continue in that capacity. My work consists mainly in the track buying of grain under the supervision of Mr. Miller.—R. W. Hall.

Cedar Rapids, Ia.—Concrete is being poured for the foundation of the 48 new storage and 33 interstice bins being erected here for the Quaker Oats Co. by the Leonard Construction Co. The working house will contain two 20,000-bu. and three 15,000-bu. legs and two car dumpers.

Haverhill, Ia.—Roy A. Hulm of Roseland, Neb., formerly employed at the elevator here owned by W. F. Stalzer, has been charged with larceny and embezzlement. Defendant is alleged to have appropriated to his own use cash amounting to \$505 from money paid by customers of the elevator on accounts and for merchandise.

Waterloo, Ia.—The Greater Waterloo Movement has formed a committee to work out a plan whereby industrial executives the country over may be informed of the opportunities in Waterloo. Considerable time was given to the discussion of this city as a location for a grain elevator and it was the opinion of the committee that a project for a grain elevator should be started.

The socialistic tendencies, the half-baked economic proposals, the destructive and obstructive temper of radical agrarian and political agitation in Iowa and other mid-western and western states, are retarding their wholesome development. A free industry will create a great fund of new wealth in these states, broadening the base of their prosperity and stabilizing it, raising the standard of living of all its people, and making possible public improvements.—Chicago Tribune.



Clinton, Ia.—Wm. Struve's flour mill at Hauntown was destroyed by fire on July 18. Loss \$75,000, no insurance. Mr. Struve intends to replace the mill with a smaller one. Fire started in a pile of sawdust in the saw mill which adjoined the flour mill. The mill contained 900 bus. of wheat, 150 bus. of oats, 1,000 bus. of cracked corn, 100 bus. of buckwheat, 1,000 bus. of middlings, 40 bbls. of flour and 5,000 ft. of sawed lumber.

Sioux City, Ia.—James Thomas Scroggs, pioneer grain dealer and v. p. of the Grain Exchange, died July 17 at the age of 70 years. He had been in ill health for several months. In 1890 Mr. Scroggs entered the grain business at Beresford. He and J. J. Mullaney formed a grain firm known as the Scroggs & Mullaney Co. After five years of operation Mr. Scroggs bought his partner's interests and operated the firm independently. In 1919 he moved to this city and established offices for his business here. His widow, three sons and three daughters survive.

Cedar Rapids, Ia.—The Wilder-Murrel Grain Co. has let contract to the T. E. Iberson Co. for the erection of a 40,000-bu. 22-bin elvtr., all overhead storage with full basement, three legs, one leg 16x7 buckets Buffalo type, one leg 12x6 D. P. buckets, and one leg 14x7 Salem buckets. A thousand-bushel hopper scale will receive grain from cars. Equipment will include car puller and a standard driveway with air dumps. In addition to the elvtr. there will be a three-story and full basement mill for the manufacturing of food products. The power in this plant will be furnished by electric motors thru-out. Link-Belt back stops and Hinckley head drives will be used on all legs. All of the buildings will be covered with galvanized iron and located on the property once occupied by the Cedar Rapids Canning Co. The Wilder-Murrel Co. will operate this elvtr. in connection with the Cedar Rapids Food Products Co. All materials have been ordered and work will be started at once. The mill building will be equipped with a full line of chick feed equipment as well as machines for preparing food products that this company will put on the market.

## KANSAS

Assaria, Kan.—Phillip Mattson bought the Farmers Elvtr. Co.—X.

Edna, Kan.—The Wilmoth Grain Co. has leased the plant of the Edna Grain Co.

Hutchinson, Kan.—J. W. Vandaveer is now mgr. of the Salina Produce Co.'s office here.

Jefferson, Kan.—The elvtrs. here and at Bolton have been purchased by Harry Farlow.

Furley, Kan.—W. B. Richards has purchased the iron-clad elvtr. of the Hunter Milling Co.

Wamego, Kan.—The L. F. Dougan Grain Co. has succeeded J. H. Dougan & Sons.—L. F. Dougan.

Hazleton, Kan.—I am now mgr. of the Hazleton Co-op. Ass'n, succeeding Wm. Pfaff.—Frank Wright.

Columbus, Kan.—Sam Stauffer, widely known grain and elvtr. man, has suffered a stroke of paralysis.

Elkhart, Kan.—We have engaged in the grain business at this station.—Ray Jackson, Jackson Grain Co.

Dillwyn, Kan.—We may install a truck lift this fall.—H. W. Smith, mgr., Dillwyn Grain & Supply Co.

Plainville, Kan.—We expect to build a new warehouse this fall.—Frank B. Ellett, mgr., Graham Elvtr. Co.

Paxico, Kan.—I bought the elvtr. of J. O. Dougan and will operate as the J. H. Dougan Grain Co.—J. H. Dougan.

Dodge City, Kan.—The Faith Grain Co. of Salina has just opened a branch office here with J. G. Deewes as mgr.

Oxford, Kan.—Louis H. Streigel, formerly connected with the Copeland-Crason Grain Co., died recently at Baker, Ore.

Kinsley, Kan.—C. F. Adams has replaced L. J. Chapman as mgr. of Wolcott & Lincoln's private wire here.—C. F. Adams.

Medicine Lodge, Kan.—The Attica Mills sustained a small loss by fire on July 8 when the plant was struck by lightning.

Homer (Russell p. o.), Kan.—J. A. Foltz of Abilene purchased the elvtr. of the Homer Elvtr. Co. and will operate it as the J. A. Foltz Grain Co.

Dresden, Kan.—I am with the Equity Union Grain Co. of Kansas City and will have charge of an elvtr. here.—J. J. Metts.

Hollis, Kan.—The elvtr. of J. H. Campbell was struck by lightning on July 11 and slightly damaged by fire which followed.

Ferguson, Kan.—A rotten sill or timber in the elvtr. here gave way under pressure of wheat and 2,500 bus. were spilled into the driveway.

Belpre, Kan.—The Home Grain Co., A. M. Long, owner, has leased its two elvtrs. here and its elvtrs. at Hawes and Maloy to the Farmers Grain Co.

Vining, Kan.—August Wangerein, aged 79, died in Topeka on July 5. He was pres. of the Vining Grain Co. and of the Clyde Mlg. & Elvtr. Co. at Clyde.

Arkansas City, Kan.—J. Fields Baldwin, aged 47, v. p. and treas. of the Arkansas City Mlg. Co., died of heart disease on July 16. His wife and son survive.

Sylvia, Kan.—We have leased the elvtr. here known as the Thompson & Hinshaw Elvtr. The old Sylvia Mlg. Co. is closed.—The Consolidated Flour Mills Co.

Atchison, Kan.—C. H. Blanke was re-elected pres. of the Board of Trade, Dave Lukens was re-elected v. p., and J. G. Syphers was elected sec'y-treas.

Beloit, Kan.—B. C. Christopher Grain Co. opened an office here on July 1. The Goffe-Carkener Grain Co. has decided not to open an office here this season.

Rydal, Kan.—Hobart West is the new mgr. of the Farmers Elvtr. Co., succeeding George Dooley who recently resigned to take charge of an elvtr. at Washington.

Riverdale, Kan.—We have completed construction of a new 7,000-bu. iron-clad elvtr. replacing the one that burned a year ago.—H. E. Pratt, H. E. Pratt Grain Co.

Kinsley, Kans.—A. B. Jones, formerly second man at the Kinsley Grain & Lumber Co., has replaced Geo. Morrison as mgr. of the Kansas Grain Co. line elevator here.—Ira Rankin.

Cimarron, Kan.—Chas. Herron, mgr. of the Farmers Elvtr. Co., fell into a storage pit when a portion of the floor gave way, and his skull was crushed. He is in a critical condition.

Hutchinson, Kan.—The following have been admitted to membership in the Board of Trade: Geo. Noll, E. A. Mowrey, Fred W. Hipple and W. F. Alden.—C. W. Colby, sec'y, Board of Trade.

Coffeyville, Kan.—The Rea-Patterson Mlg. Co. has purchased the 175,000-bu. elvtr. of the Allin Grain Co. and will operate it in connection with its milling business. The Allin Grain Co. has retired from business.

Osborne, Kan.—The new 14,500-bu. elvtr. being erected by M. O. Koesling is nearing completion. Chas. Lochard, who has been buying grain here for Mr. Koesling for the past two seasons, will have charge of the elvtr.

Plainville, Kan.—The Glotzbach Grain Co.'s elvtr. was taken over by Mike Graham who will operate as the Graham Elvtr. Co. The mill of M. T. Bair is closed but it is expected it will be repaired and put in operation soon.

Juniata (Beverly p. o.), Kan.—M. Chamberlain and F. E. Vawter have purchased the elvtr. here from the Juniata Farmers Elvtr. Co. and will operate under the name of the Juniata Grain Co. Mr. Vawter will act as mgr.—M. Chamberlain.

Atchison, Kan.—Billy Blair, son of the late W. A. Blair, former pres. of the Blair Mlg. Co., suffered a severe attack of appendicitis. J. W. Blair, pres. of the Blair Mlg. Co., has practically recovered from the severe illness which confined him to the hospital for several weeks.

Wichita, Kan.—The Board of Trade was honored on the 19th by a visit from the Cosmopolitan Club. The Board has been receiving considerable publicity during the past few weeks due to the unprecedented heavy receipts at the city. Since June 1, the organization has handled close to 10,000 cars of wheat.

Atchison, Kan.—On July 18 the elvtr. of the Blair Elvtr. Corp. was destroyed with a loss of \$300,000. Several days later six large concrete storage tanks were opened and smoldering fires were discovered in the stored grain. The tanks, expanding under the terrific heat, are cracking. About 110,000 bus. of corn, 50,000 bus. of wheat, 20,000 bus. of oats, and 5,000 sacks of ground feed and barley were destroyed in the fire or are endangered by the smoldering tanks.

Saxman, Kan.—The nine tile storage tanks of the Saxman Mills have collapsed, spilling from \$5,000 to 100,000 bus. of wheat. The Central Kansas Mlg. Co. of Lyons owns the Saxman Mills and recently opened them for business after having closed them two years ago. The wreck is described elsewhere in this number.

Pittsburg, Kan.—The Kelso Grain Co. has sold its office bldg. and discontinued business here. Cap. Kelso, formerly mgr. of the company, has opened a seed store on his own account, operating under the name of the Kelso Seed Co. Chas. Kelso of Cherokee is mgr. of the company's business and operates its elvtr. at that station.

Midland, Kan.—The elvtr. here and the mill at Tonganoxie will be operated under the name of the Fair Mill & Elvtr. Co. J. R. Fair will be gen. mgr. Repairs have been made to the elvtr. and motor installed. The company has applied to the Dept. of Agri. to have the concrete part of the elvtrs. licensed to store wheat, corn and other grains.

Topeka, Kan.—The following have applied for membership in the Kansas Grain Dealers Ass'n: Burlington Equity Exchange Co., Burlington, Colo.; Frankfort Grain Co., Frankfort, Kan.; P. O. Murray, Mahaska, Kan.; Isaacson Grain Co., Scandia, Kan.; Far. Co-op. Grain & S. Co., Narka, Kan.; Conn Bros. Grain Co., Mahaska, Kan.; Sherdahl Co-op. Ass'n, Sherdahl, Kan.; Farmers Co-op. Grain Co., Blue Rapids, Kan.; Meyers-Miller Grain Co., Alton, Kan.; Bitter Grain Co., Susank, Kan.; J. D. Collins, Plymouth, Kan.; Talmo Grain & Coal Co., Talmo, Kan.; A. L. Flook Grain Co., Galva, Kan.; W. R. Bullen, Minneapolis, Kan.; Kismet Elvtr. & Supply Co., Kismet, Kan.; J. P. Lasure, Russell, Kan.; Albert Weaver, Bird City, Kan.; H. R. Trechsel, Idana, Kan.; Berry Grain Co., Rossville, Kan.; Blacker Elvtr. Co., Gardner, Kan.; Williams Grain Co., Hubbell, Neb.; Overbrook Farmers Union Co-op. Ass'n, Overbrook, Kan.; R. C. Webb Grain Co., Windom, Kan., and Selkirk Grain & Implement Co., Selkirk, Kan.

## KENTUCKY

Shelby City, Ky.—The mill of the Boyle Roller Mills was severely damaged by fire on July 17.

Jamestown, Ky.—The Greasy Creek Mlg. Co. has overhauled its mill and installed a new engine.

Louisville, Ky.—The hay house of C. P. Dodd & Co. was destroyed by fire on July 14 together with 20 or 25 carloads of hay valued at \$20,000.

Rineyville, Ky.—W. L. Osborne has reopened the Rineyville Roller Mills and will do a general milling business and handle all kinds of feed.

Elizabethtown, Ky.—The Celian Mlg. Co. incorporated; capital stock, \$100,000; incorporators, H. L. James, M. A. Cooper and J. A. Gardner.

Mayfield, Ky.—The shuck sheller house of the Mayfield Mlg. & Grocery Co. was damaged by fire on July 8. The fire is attributed to men smoking in the building.

Shelby City, Ky.—Draffon & Cooper's flouring mill was destroyed by fire on July 17 together with a large lot of wheat, flour and corn. Loss partially covered by insurance.

Lexington, Ky.—The elvtr. of the Bluegrass-Elmendorf Grain Corp. will be moved 200 ft. northwest of its present site, to make way for the construction of a street extension.

Smithfield, Ky.—J. E. Watkins, founder of the Smithfield Mlg. Co., died at his home here. He was 89 years old and had not been active in business for the past several years. He is survived by four daughters and one son.

## MARYLAND

### BALTIMORE LETTER.

The grain and hay storehouse of P. F. Obrecht & Son was destroyed by fire on July 9.

Edward B. Owens of E. B. Owens & Co. died after two months' illness at his home here July 1.

Eugene Blackford of Gill & Fisher, grain exporters, has returned from a two months' trip to Europe.

The following have been elected to membership in the Chamber of Commerce: David M. Hershey of York, Pa., James B. Sweeny and E. C. C. Schleuter.



The Maryland Grain Co. incorporated; capital stock, \$100,000; to deal in export and domestic grain of all kinds. Officers are: J. Carroll Fahey, pres.; John T. Fahey, v. p.; J. Geo. Oehrl, as., and Joseph M. Warfield, sec'y.

## MICHIGAN

Harbor Beach, Mich.—The Bad Axe Grain Co. will enlarge its plant.

Jonesville, Mich.—The Jackson Grain & Mfg. Co. is installing a Bauer Attrition Mill to replace its hammer mill.

Verona, Mich.—The mill of Raymond H. Briggs will be placed in operation after twelve years of idleness. Repairs are now being made.

Grand Rapids, Mich.—The Henderson Mfg. Co. has opened a grain jobbing dept. under the management of Paul B. Bellew, formerly with the Carpenter Grain Co. at Battle Creek.

Lansing, Mich.—The 25th anniversary convention of the Michigan Hay & Grain Ass'n will be held here on Aug. 18 and 19. Headquarters will be at the new Hotel Olds.—T. J. Hubbard, sec'y-treas.

Bay City, Mich.—The mill of the Chatfield Mfg. & Grain Co. was destroyed by fire on July 10, together with over 4,000 bus. of beans and 100 bbls. of flour. Loss, \$60,000. The company will rebuild at once.

Portland, Mich.—Construction of the 35,000-bu. storage for the Valley City Mfg. Co. is now under way. The storage will consist of three reinforced concrete tanks. Stevens Engineering Constr. is doing the work.

Caro, Mich.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Caro Farmers Co-op. Co. it was decided not to accept the offer of the Bad Axe Grain Co. to buy its plant for \$18,500. A re-financing proposition is being considered.

Battle Creek, Mich.—Work has started on the additional grain storage tanks which will more than double the storage capacity of the Kellogg company here. This addition will bring the capacity of the plant to more than 1,000,000 bus. The work is being done by the John S. Metcalf Co.

Saginaw, Mich.—The Reliance Mercantile Co.'s warehouse was destroyed by fire on July 10. The house was filled with hay, straw and feeds and the loss is estimated at \$20,000, probably covered by insurance. E. C. Forrest and Geo. C. Warren are the proprietors of the company.

Jackson, Mich.—The Jackson Grain Co. has been re-incorporated and the name changed to the Jackson Grain & Mfg. Co. The capitalization has been increased to \$150,000. The re-incorporation also includes the plant of the Jonesville Mill at Jonesville and the elevators at Alma and Stockbridge formerly owned by the Stockbridge Elevator Co.—Jackson Grain & Mfg. Co.

## MINNESOTA

Strandquist, Minn.—The elevator here was destroyed by fire.

Chokio, Minn.—The new elevator of the Chokio Equity Exchange has been opened.

Wykoff, Minn.—Edward Clausen of London is the new mgr. of the Farmers Elevator Co.

London, Minn.—Bill Navratil has sold his interest in the Farmers Elevator to John Reisdorf.

Kenyon, Minn.—General repairs were made in the Farmers Feed Mill. T. E. Ibberson Co. did the work.

Round Lake, Minn.—Work is progressing on the new Farmers Elevator and the foundation is about completed.

Hastings, Minn.—Mr. Espenschied, formerly owner of the Gardner Mill here, died at his home in St. Louis.

East Grand Forks, Minn.—Julius Sorum of Cummings, N. D., will be the new mgr. of the Farmers Elevator Co.

Belle Plaine, Minn.—C. B. Tracy has installed an attrition mill as the first unit in establishing a feed grinding plant.

Austin, Minn.—A dump was installed in the elevator belonging to the Hunting Elevator Co. T. E. Ibberson Co. did the work.

Zumbrota, Minn.—Olaf Lund, formerly in charge of the Fleischmann Elevator, is now mgr. of the Farmers Coal & Grain Co.

Luverne, Minn.—C. E. Zeiner of Lake Wilson has purchased an interest in the Hubbard & Palmer elevators here and at Warner.

Blooming Prairie, Minn.—The charter of the Farmers Elevator Co. has expired but will be renewed and the company reorganized.

London, Minn.—Edward Clausen, mgr. of the London Farmers Elevator for the past two years, has accepted a similar position at Wykoff.

Bingham Lake, Minn.—The elevator of Chas. A. Lien was slightly damaged by fire on July 4 when a locomotive spark set fire to the roof.

Sacred Heart, Minn.—E. L. Johnson has sold his elevator and grain business to Sandy Wolstad of Minneapolis. Carl Anderson will be the mgr.

Madison, Minn.—The Farmers Elevator Co. at this place is installing a new Hinckley Head Drive and other repairs are being made. T. E. Ibberson Co. is doing the work.

Elbow Lake, Minn.—O. F. Setterlund, who has been mgr. of the Farmers Co-op. Elevator Co. at Atwater, has resumed his former position as mgr. of the Elbow Lake Grain Co. here.

Lyle, Minn.—The Hunting Elevator Co. has awarded the contract to the T. E. Ibberson Co. for the installation of a Fairbanks 10-ton Scale and Strong-Scott Dump in its elevator here.

Rose Creek, Minn.—The Hunting Elevator Co. has awarded the contract to the T. E. Ibberson Co. for the installation of a Fairbanks 10-ton Scale and Strong-Scott Dump in its elevator.

Taopi, Minn.—The Hunting Elevator Co. has awarded the contract to the T. E. Ibberson Co. for the installation of a Fairbanks 10-ton Scale and Strong-Scott Dump in its elevator here.

Matawan, Minn.—The Hunting Elevator Co. has awarded the contract to the T. E. Ibberson Co. for the installation of a Fairbanks 10-ton Scale and Strong-Scott Dump in its elevator here.

Buffalo Lake, Minn.—The Equity & Trading Co.'s 25,000-bu. elevator is now completed. It has 12 bins, one leg, motor power, two-room office, and the building is iron clad. The T. E. Ibberson Co. had the contract.

Rose Creek, Minn.—John Cronan Elevator Co. has awarded the contract to the T. E. Ibberson Co. for the installation of a new 10-ton Fairbanks Scale, Strong-Scott Dump and other repairs to be made on the elevator.

Ellsworth, Minn.—The L. B. Spracher & Co. elevator, leased last year by the Stockdale interests of Estherville, Ia., has been taken over by the W. Z. Sharp Elevator Co. of Sioux Falls, S. D. John Nordman has been retained as mgr.

Bowlus, Minn.—The Belgrade Mfg. Co.'s new elevator is just being completed. This elevator contains 12 bins, one leg and is iron clad. It will hold 25,000 bus. An office was built adjacent to the driveway. Fairbanks-Morse enclosed type motors are being used and a 1,500-bu. Richardson Automatic Scale was installed for weighing-out purposes. A Strong-Scott Dump along with a Fairbanks Scale was used for receiving grain in the driveway. T. E. Ibberson Co. had the contract.

Garvin, Minn.—Construction has started on the new 25,000-bu. elevator of the Garvin Co-op. Elevator Co. The house contains 12 bins, is iron-clad, has one leg and enclosed type motors and Hinckley head drives. A new office building has been built adjacent to the driveway which has a full basement with a heating plant. The office is divided into two rooms. A large flour shed, detached from the elevator, and coal shed, to be 200 ft. long, will also be built. T. E. Ibberson Co. has the contract.

Glencoe, Minn.—The Farmers & Merchants Mfg. Co. awarded the contract to the T. E. Ibberson Co. for the construction of a feed mill unit which included the building and equipment. This mill will have a 36-in. Monarch Attrition Mill and a crusher, scalpers and other equipment. Two Strong-Scott Dumps will be installed in the driveway, using Fairbanks Special 10-ton Scales for weighing. The building contains several bins of various sizes, a feed room for storing feed in sacks, and the whole building will be covered with galvanized iron.

Gibbon, Minn.—The old Farmers Elevator was wrecked and a new 14-bin 25,000-bu. elevator has just been completed for this company. This plant is iron-clad, has Fairbanks-Morse enclosed type motors connected with Hinckley head drives, a grain separator and a large office building built adjacent to the driveway. The two old annexes built for this company were rebuilt so as to be worked in connection with the present new elevator. A new Fairbanks 10-ton scale equipped with Strong-Scott Dump was used in the driveway and two Richardson Automatic Scales were installed. T. E. Ibberson Co. did the work.

## MINNEAPOLIS LETTER.

The plant of the Hallet & Carey Co. is now ready for the movement of the new crop.

The Sweetbriar Grain Co. Incorporated; capital stock, \$12,000; to deal in a general feed business. Leavitt T. Parker et al., incorporators.

## MISSOURI

St. Joseph, Mo.—The funeral of John W. Dailey was held on July 12.

Orrick, Mo.—A. G. Hagman has purchased the elevator of the R. V. Seward Grain Co.—P. J. P.

Lamar, Mo.—U. Gray, formerly with the Farmers Elevator Co. at Jasper, will be in charge of the elevator which the McDaniel Mfg. Co. recently purchased from the Egger estate.

Wellston, Mo.—Allhoff Bros. incorporated; capital stock, \$50,000; to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in flour, feed, farm products and fertilizers; incorporators, Frank A. Allhoff, Henry W. Allhoff and Francis H. Allhoff.—P. J. P.

Warrensburg, Mo.—The large Magnolia flouring mill plant here, which has not been operated for three years, has been purchased by Jesse Culp for use in his business. Mr. Culp is the owner of the Culp Mfg. & Elevator Co. New motors are to be installed in the feed mill.

Platte City, Mo.—The Platte City Co-op. Elevator Ass'n, whose elevator was destroyed by fire recently, is located here instead of at Tracy. The old mill building of the company will be repaired and used to handle the new crop of wheat. The rebuilding of the elevator will be considered by the stockholders at a later date.

Nevada, Mo.—Suit has been filed by J. D. Mead and A. G. Sullivan, stockholders in the Moss-Mead Grain Co., alleging that property belonging to the company has been appropriated by C. M. Moss, pres. of the company, and F. L. Ewing, treas., for their own use. Petition is made to remove Mr. Moss and Mr. Ewing from the positions they hold as officers of the company and appoint a receiver to handle its affairs.

St. Joseph, Mo.—At our recent meetings here and at Higginsville the advisability of holding a one- or two-day meeting of the Missouri Grain Dealers Ass'n in Sedalia, Mo., this fall in connection with the Corn Show, was discussed. At our meeting here Mr. Monier, State Grain & Warehouse Commissioner, stated that it was his intention to endeavor to have eliminated the usual custom of having the surplus earnings of his dept. revert to the general revenue fund. His purpose is to hold these surplus earnings in his dept. so as to be able to keep an efficient force to properly handle the work at all times and to reduce the charges on weighing and inspection when the balances on hand justify it.—D. L. Boyer, sec'y, Missouri Grain Dealers Ass'n.

## KANSAS CITY LETTER.

Chas. F. McCord has been elected to membership in the Board of Trade.

The offices of the Larabee Flour Mills Corp. will be moved Aug. 1 to the Board of Trade Bldg.

Hale W. Manuel has applied for membership in the Board of Trade on transfer from Arthur M. Heartwell.

The Blaker Lbr. & Grain Co. of Pleasanton, Kan., has moved its offices to this city, Board of Trade Bldg.

Loren J. Morgan, formerly with Sampson Grain Co., is now associated with Lathrop-Marshall Grain Co.

The Washburn-Crosby Co.'s plant was damaged by a heavy rain storm and the mill was temporarily closed. Later an electrical storm did slight damage to the motor equipment.

Weston A. Pierce, millwright at the Katy Elevator in Rosedale, was found dead after a fall of about 12 ft. from the top of the elevator into a grain bin. He is survived by his widow and one daughter.—P. J. P.

F. M. Corbin has sold his Board of Trade membership to Jens Juul of the Southwestern Mfg. Co. for \$11,000, including the transfer fee. Mr. Corbin will continue as mgr. of B. C. Christopher & Co.'s grain sorghum dept.

A. R. Peirson, pres. of the Peirson-Lathrop Grain Co., died at his home on July 12. Death was caused by heart disease. Mr. Peirson was 67 years old and was one of the oldest members of the Board of Trade. He is survived by his widow and one son.



The Uhlmann Grain Co. has let contract to James Stewart & Co. for 1,300,000 bus. grain storage to be erected in the Katy railroad yards. In Rosedale, adjoining the present plant of equal capacity. This addition will increase the company's capacity to 2,300,000 bus.

The Larabee Flour Mills Co. has let the contract to Jas. Stewart & Co. to add 21 cylindrical and 18 interstice concrete bins of 750,000 bus. storage to the Monarch mill, built and formerly operated by the J. C. Lytle Milling Co. Two large receiving pits are being added and the old legs replaced by three legs of 9,000 bus. per hour capacity.

New members to the Board of Trade are as follows: Edgar L. Rickel, Jas. D. Hill, and Vincent W. Rooney. Transfers: Est. Hugh Blythe, John J. Fleming, Samuel H. Andraea, Alfred B. Kay, Est. Louis Vehon, Stuart H. Lewis, John C. Ross, Jess Taylor, and Jas. J. Godfrey. Applications, Ralph S. Richards, Thos. K. Christie, John C. Pitcher, Wm. F. Burrows, Jr., Martin H. Milek.

Loss on the Santa Fe Elvtr. "B," which was destroyed by fire, is estimated at \$200,000. It is believed the fire started from the elvtr. being struck by lightning. Shortly after the fire started two dust explosions occurred. The elvtr. was bought by the Davidson Mill & Elvtr. Co. about three weeks ago from the Armour Grain Co. of Chicago. The building was erected in 1889 and was one of the few wood-crib houses remaining in this territory. About 65,000 bus. of wheat and kafir were destroyed with the elvtr. No plans for rebuilding have been made. The Davidson Mill & Elvtr. Co. will continue business as usual, operating the U. S. Feed Mills Co.'s plant.

#### ST. LOUIS LETTER.

The Hall Baker Grain Co. of Kansas City closed its office here on July 1.

T. M. Scott, for many years with Picker & Beardsley Commission Co., will become associated with the Corneli Seed Co. as secretary Aug. 1.

The memberships of James T. Rigsbey, Lancelot Saunders and Parker Saunders in the Merchants Exchange have been posted for purchase and cancellation.

New members to the Merchants Exchange are as follows: Julius Schuermann, Stuart C. Stickney and Robert H. Shepherd. Applications: E. E. Laurent, on transfer of certificate of Jos. P. Dunlop.

Asa T. Bales, in charge of the sales for the Hall Mlg. Co., has applied for membership in the Merchants Exchange, taking over the membership of J. F. Hall, former sales mgr., who severed his connection with the company on July 1.

The present schedule of discounts and dockages on the Merchants Exchange is to be continued without change during the new season. The federal grades will be made the basis of barley trading. The protein content in wheat will be computed on the uniform moisture content of 13½%.

J. M. Chilton, heretofore representing the Hall-Baker Grain Co., has been appointed mgr. of the wheat dept. of the Marshall Hall Grain Corp., succeeding J. R. Schmitt, who resigned. B. A. Springrose, formerly connected with the traffic dept. of the Merchants Exchange, is now mgr. of the traffic dept. of the Marshall Hall Grain Corp.

The Rules Com'te of the Merchants Exchange has been working since early this year studying the present rules of the Exchange with a view of eliminating obsolete sections and bringing the rules up to date. This work is nearing completion. After the revision has been completed it will be submitted to the Board of Directors for approval and then be put in the shape of a ballot on each proposed change for decision by the members at an election.

#### MONTANA

Four Buttes, Mont.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has let contract to the T. E. Ibberson Co. for the erection of its 35,000-bu. elvtr.

Vallier, Mont.—The Greeley Elvtr. Co. has purchased the house owned and operated by the International Elvtr. Co. Geo. Ellengson is mgr.

Peerless, Mont.—The Winter-Truesdell-Diercks Co. has awarded the contract to T. E. Ibberson Co. for the erection of a 25,000-bu. 12-bin elvtr. here. A Fairbanks 10-ton Scale will be used in the driveway along with a Kewanee Dump.

Westby, Mont.—The Farmers Grain & Trading Co. is having T. E. Ibberson Co. install a Gerber Double Distributing Spout and other equipment.

Havre, Mont.—A 50,000-bu. elvtr. will be erected here by an organization which was recently formed and which is as yet unnamed and unincorporated. Bids for the construction are now being received. The officers of this new organization are as follows: Leon McNicol, pres.; Edward Sundberg, v. p., and W. S. Gregoire, sec'y-treas.

#### NEBRASKA

Beverly, Neb.—The elvtr. of the Beverly Equity Exchange is closed.

Upland, Neb.—The Duff Grain Co.'s elvtr. is closed.—Farmers Union Co.

Oconto, Neb.—The Farmers Grain & L. S. Co.'s elvtr. is closed.—Farmers Co-op. Co.

Ord, Neb.—The plant of the T. B. Hord Grain Co. has been demolished.—Weekes Seed Co.

Fairfield, Neb.—We have built a new office.—Ben Hall, mgr., Farmers Union Co-op. Ass'n.

Exeter, Neb.—The Exeter Elvtr. Co. recently installed a truck dump in its C. & N. W. Elvtr.

Farwell, Neb.—I will retire from the grain business in the near future.—Ignace Pawlowski.

Roseland, Neb.—T. W. Jones has succeeded the Koehler-Twidale Elvtr. Co.—T. W. Jones.

Howe, Neb.—The elvtr. of the Farmers Elvtr. Co. has been leased by M. T. Conner of Auburn.

Herman, Neb.—The Latta Grain Co. has closed its office here.—Holmquist Grain & Lbr. Co.

Springfield, Neb.—The North Side Elvtr. is not used so it will be torn down.—Wm. Mueller & Son.

Walthill, Neb.—The McCaull-Webster Elvtr. Co.'s elvtr. is closed.—J. M. Taylor, agt., J. J. Mullaney.

Wakefield, Neb.—We have installed lightning rods on our elvtr.—Chas. Busby, mgr., Farmers Elvtr. Co.

Burwell, Neb.—W. H. McDonald has succeeded G. B. Flagg in the grain business at this station.—A. H. Meyer.

Doniphan, Neb.—The flour mill owned by the Redman Grain Co. was purchased by Henry Rohling of Grand Island.

Bancroft, Neb.—The Heyne Lbr. Co. bought the Moseman-Heyne Co. on July 7.—August Zuhlke, agt., Heyne Lbr. Co.

Superior, Neb.—The elvtr. of Nye-Schneider-Jenks is not now in operation.—Fulton Chesnut, mgr., The Scouler-Bishop Co.

Northport, Neb.—I am owner of the grain business formerly known as Dunlop & Dove.—B. N. Dunlop, Bridgeport, Neb.

Berlin (Otoe p. o.), Neb.—The Duff Grain Co. is no longer in business here.—Aug. Roettger, mgr., Farmers Union Co-op. Ass'n.

Loomis, Neb.—The elvtrs. of Sells & Rector and the Nebraska Grain & Mlg. Co. are closed.—Loomis Farmers Co-op. Grain Co.

Oshkosh, Neb.—We erected a 6,000-bu. addition to our elvtr. and also built a large feed house.—Lexington Mill & Elvtr. Co.

Alexandria, Neb.—We have installed a Fairbanks-Morse Motor in our elvtr. to replace gasoline engine.—Shannon Grain Co.

Omaha, Neb.—George F. Binderim, for six years federal grain supervisor at Oklahoma City, has been transferred to this city.

Bennet, Neb.—We are building a new 15,000-bu. elvtr. The work is being done by the Van Ness Constr. Co.—F. M. Saum & Son.

Colton (Sidney p. o.), Neb.—The Colton Grain Co., Chas. N. Deaver, owner, has succeeded the Farmers Union Co-op. Co.—Colton Grain Co.

Gering, Neb.—We are building a 15,000-bu. elvtr. here, 400-ton coal bins, flour storage and a large hay storage.—Lexington Mill & Elvtr. Co.

Hooper, Neb.—The Hooper Mlg. & Grain Co.'s elvtr. is closed and the elvtr. of the Latta Grain Co. is torn down.—Nye & Jenks Grain Co.

Axtell, Neb.—C. W. Samms is now agt. for the Crete Mills, succeeding C. Coffee. The elvtr. of Nye & Jenks Grain Co. is closed.—Crete Mills.

Ragan, Neb.—We have added coal yards to our grain business, and are planning on installing a small cleaner in our elvtr.—Ragan Grain Co.

Nelson, Neb.—Jensen & Sons Mlg. & Grain Co. has not rebuilt its elvtr. mill which was destroyed by fire last August.—Farmers Union Elvtr. Co.

Oakdale, Neb.—There is one scooper here. The regular dealers at this station are Nye & Jenks Co. and the Torpin Grain Co.—Nye & Jenks Grain Co.

Bloomfield, Neb.—The elvtr. owned by H. Y. Cunningham and the one owned by J. J. Mullaney are closed.—J. J. Court, agt., Holmquist Grain & Lbr. Co.

Norman, Neb.—J. R. Barnes succeeded Jos. Widdersheim as mgr. of the Farmers Union Co-op. Grain & Supply Co.—G. B. Granger, agt., Hynes Elvtr. Co.

Moorefield, Neb.—The elvtr. of the Nebraska Grain Co. is closed. We have installed a dust remover and cleaner in our elvtr.—Moorefield Equity Exchange.

Ainsworth, Neb.—The Nye-Schneider-Jenks Co. sold its plant here to the Corn Belt Lbr. Co., which operates the lumber yard only.—Shrimpton Mlg. Co.

Omaha, Neb.—The Grain Exchange, in accordance with its policy, has amended some of its rules to conform with the rules of the Grain Dealers National Ass'n.

Venango, Neb.—There are some scoopers here. The regular dealers are Reimer-Smith-Fulton Co. and the Farmers Union Co-op. Grain Co.—Reimer-Smith-Fulton Co.

Lyons, Neb.—The Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co. is operated by the 1st Nat'l Bank. The Lyons Grain & Stock Co.'s elvtr. is closed as is also the elvtr. of Carlile Burns.—A. Moseman.

Daykin, Neb.—W. C. Cherrington has resigned his position as mgr. of the Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co. and is succeeded by John Endorf.—M. A. Osborn, mgr., Daykin Grain & Supply Co.

Page, Neb.—One man here does a shoveling business whenever there is a surplus of grain. Our company is the only one operating here.—J. C. Faulkner, mgr., Farmers Union Co-op. Co.

Magnet, Neb.—The elvtr. of Dolphin-John Grain Co. is closed. The Coleson-Holmquist Co. operates elvtrs. at Wausa, Osmond and Magnet.—T. J. Boedeker, mgr., Coleson-Holmquist Co.

Plymouth, Neb.—Walter G. Boulton never owned an elvtr. here. There are only two elvtrs. here; the Farmers Elvtr. Co. and the Home Grain Elvtr. Co.—Louis Pimpa, mgr., Farmer Elvtr. Co.

Virginia, Neb.—The Wright-Leet Co. has purchased the Farmers Elvtr. here. W. S. McGaffey, who managed the elvtr. for ten years recently took charge of the Searle & Chapin lumber yard.

Omaha, Neb.—The annual dinner of the Omaha Grain Club, composed of members of the Grain Exchange, was given at the Happy Hollow Club. W. B. Burns was elected pres. to succeed Mr. Quinby.

Lewellen, Neb.—The company formerly known as Brown & Co. is now operating under the name of Roy M. Brown. There is one scooper here who buys grain occasionally but has no elvtr.—Roy M. Brown.

South Ravenna (Ravenna p. o.), Neb.—The Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co. still owns this elvtr. but it was leased to us on March 23 and we are now operating it.—W. P. Lummis, mgr., Farmers Shipping Co.

Broadwater, Neb.—A. D. Persson, head of the Wyoming Mill & Elvtr. Co., and B. L. Vandruff have purchased the elvtr. of the Broadwater Grain Co. and will operate as the Broadwater Elvtr.—B. L. Vandruff.

Wayne, Neb.—L. L. Way has purchased the Farmers Elvtr. Co.'s property. He is wrecking the line of old coal sheds and plans on putting a gas tank on the property. The elvtr. has been idle for the past two years.

Rosalia, Neb.—J. Glestine is now agt. of the Western Terminal Elvtr. Co., succeeding J. V. Fleming. The Farmers Grain Co. has opened with G. V. Patrick back as mgr.—Clarence C. King, agt., Holmquist Grain & Lbr. Co.

Thurston, Neb.—O. U. Cowles is now agt. of the Crowell Lbr. & Grain Co., succeeding Frank Thompson. Moseman Lbr. & Grain Co. has succeeded the Moseman-Heyne Co.—F. E. Yoast, agt., Moseman Lbr. & Grain Co.

Shickley, Neb.—The Shickley Grain Co. has succeeded the B. Koehler Grain Co., and Elmer L. Bradley and Carl Wennusten are the mgrs. C. S. Kemper is now agt. for the Nye & Jenks Grain Co., succeeding Geo. Davis.—Shickley Grain Co.



Orleans, Neb.—I have been associated with father, S. Richards, in the grain business for years, operating as Sanford Richards & Sons. My father has retired and I operate the business under the name of J. P. Richards.—J. P. Richards.

Lincoln, Neb.—The Crittenden Grain Co. incorporated; capital stock, \$200,000. This new corporation, sponsored by the Chamber of Commerce, has an option to purchase the seventeen trs. of the Nye-Schneider-Jenks Grain Co., which company is liquidating its assets.

Pender, Neb.—H. E. Kaufman is the new mgr. of the Crowell Lbr. & Grain Co., succeeding R. Cole. R. E. Underwood has succeeded Frank V. Uridil as mgr. of the Farmers Union Merc. Co. The Moseman-Heyne Co. is now known as the Heyne Lbr. Co.—Heyne Lbr. Co. Emerson, Neb.—Moseman-Heyne Co. has dissolved partnership, Heyne taking the stations at Pender and Bancroft, operating as the Heyne Merc. Co., and Moseman taking the stations at Hurston, Emerson, Nacora and Hartington. Their headquarters will probably be at Pender. Erickson is agt. here.—Crowell Lbr. & Grain Co.

Lincoln, Neb.—Arrangements have been completed for the operation of a Nebraska Better Crops Special over the entire Union Pacific system in the state for a period of two weeks starting Aug. 9. The State College of Agri. and the Omaha Grain Exchange, co-operating with the U. P. officials, will have 5 cars of exhibits, and will send specialists and crop authorities to give short programs in each town visited. Exhibits now being prepared deal with moisture conservation and weed control, improved grains, the importance of hardy alfalfa seed, co-operative marketing, and other problems of the farm. The route is as follows: Monday, Aug. 9 Stromberg, David City, Valparaiso, Wahoo; Tuesday—Valley, Fremont, Schuyler, Columbus; Wednesday—Monroe, Albion, Fullerton, Cedar Rapids; Thursday—Central City, St. Paul, Neola, Ord; Friday—Pleasanton, Loup City, Grand Island; Saturday—Wood River, Gibbon, Kearney, Elm Creek; Monday, Aug. 16—Lexington, Cozad, Gothenburg, Brady Island; Tuesday—North Platte, Oshkosh, Lisco; Wednesday—Roadwater, Gering, Lyman; Thursday—Sutherland, Paxton, Ogallala, Big Springs; Friday—Happell, Lodge Pole, Sidney, Potter; Saturday—Kimball, Bushnell. Evening exhibitions are scheduled for Columbus, Cedar Rapids, Ord, Grand Island, Elm Creek, Brady Island, Big Springs and Potter.

## NEW ENGLAND

Worcester, Mass.—We are making repairs to our plant which was damaged by fire on June 1.—J. B. Garland & Son.

Fitchburg, Mass.—Ernest H. Russell, aged 49, who for more than 14 years was mgr. of the tail dept. of the J. A. Cushing Grain Co., died July 16 after a long illness. He is survived by his widow and one daughter.

Lewiston, Me.—E. P. Ham, aged 69 years, was found dead in the kitchen of his home on July 7. He had been asphyxiated, gas jets in the range being open. For months Mr. Ham had been suffering from a complication of diseases and was despondent by his ill health, so over the fact that he had sold his grain and feed store to a real estate firm. In 1857 Mr. Ham and his brother, Orland S. Ham, established a business to deal in hay, grain, seeds, feed, etc. Thirty-eight years ago Mr. Ham went to the West where he stayed for ten years, then he returned and re-bought his interest in the business, and he has been located the same place ever since. He is survived by his widow and one daughter.

## NEW YORK

Rochester, N. Y.—R. J. Bautel has succeeded J. Rochester Hay & Grain Corp.

Lockport, N. Y.—The flour mill of the Griggs Bros. Co. has been sold to the Lockport Light, Heat & Power Co.

Middleport, N. Y.—Improvements are being made at the mill owned by the Thompson Mfg. Co. of Lockport and it is expected that it will be placed in operation.

Buffalo, N. Y.—I am incorporating a new company to be operated under the name of A. Schwab, Inc., and will engage in the brokerage, commission and merchandising of grain. I have just severed my connection with the Eastern Grain Mill & Elevator Corp., with which I have been associated during the past ten years.—E. A. Schwab.

Albion, N. Y.—The affairs of the L. E. Sands Co., bankrupt, were investigated, and Edward H. Morris, a New York financier, testified that the liabilities of the company would amount to \$900,000, and that George E. Croke, v. p. of the company, had marked \$500,000 worth of claims as "N. G." Mr. Morris said that Mr. Croke informed him that these represented forged documents, duplication of Bs/L, incorrect warehouse receipts and misappropriations of cars of beans in transit. As a result of this testimony, Mr. Croke's activities may be subject to an investigation by the grand jury.

New York, N. Y.—The board of managers of the New York Produce Exchange has approved the rules under which the New York grain futures market will operate. The following rates of commission have been established as the minimum charges for the transaction of business: For non-members, 1/4c per bu.; for members, for the purchase or for the sale, or for the purchase and sale of grain for future delivery, 1/8c per bu., provided, however, that on trades which are for the personal account of resident members and which are closed during the same session, commission shall be 1/16c per bu. The following rates of brokerage have been established as minimum charges: For the purchase or sale of grain for future delivery, 15c for each 1,000 bus., provided the order is for 5,000 bus. or more, and 25c per 1,000 bus., provided the order is for less than 5,000 bus.

## NORTH DAKOTA

Adams, N. D.—Carl Hilde is the new mgr. of the Farmers Elevator Co.

Doyon, N. D.—A hot box caused a small fire loss to the elevator of C. H. Doyon.

Adrian, N. D.—H. E. Tingdahl is the new mgr. of the Farmers Elevator Co. here.

New England, N. D.—The Columbia Elevator Co.'s elevator was badly damaged by a storm.

Melville, N. D.—The T. E. Ibberson Co. has just finished painting Ed Alfson's elevator at this station.

Hanks, N. D.—I am now agt. for the National Elevator Co. of Minneapolis, Minn.—Thos. C. Lorenzen.

Luverne, N. D.—Small damage was caused by fire to the elevator of the Luverne Farmers Elevator Co.

Bantry, N. D.—Norton O. Strand of Genoa will be mgr. of the Bantry Co-op. Elevator Co. on Aug. 1.

Van Hook, N. D.—The directors of the Van Hook Co-op. Elevator Co. are considering enlarging the elevator.

Selz, N. D.—The recent storm damage to the Minnecota Elevator Co. has been repaired by the T. E. Ibberson Co.

Aurelia, N. D.—The elevator of the Farmers Elevator Co. was destroyed by fire after being struck by lightning.

Castlewood, S. D.—We are installing two 7 1/2-h.p. Fairbanks Motors, and one 5-h.p. motor on cleaner.—Farmers Grain & Produce Co.

Vanhook, N. D.—The elevator of the Reservation Grain Co. was destroyed by fire several months ago and the company is no longer in business here.

Cathay, N. D.—Farmers Elevator Co. is having new dumps installed along with some other repair work. T. E. Ibberson Co. is doing the work.

Warwick, N. D.—Repairs are being made on the elevator owned by the Farmers Grain Co. of Devils Lake, N. D. T. E. Ibberson Co. is doing the work.

Juanita, N. D.—A Kewanee Truck Dump and Fairbanks Scale are being installed by the Minnecota Elevator Co. T. E. Ibberson Co. is doing the work.

Rock Lake, N. D.—The elevator of the Farmers Grain Co. is being repaired and painted. A dump is also being installed. T. E. Ibberson Co. is doing the work.

Ryder, N. D.—A new Kewanee Dump and Fairbanks Scale will be installed in the Minnecota Elevator Co.'s elevator here. T. E. Ibberson Co. will do the work.

Blabon, N. D.—The plant of the Blabon Farmers Elevator Co. was destroyed by fire on June 6. About 6,000 bus. of grain was destroyed. Loss covered by insurance.

Kloten, N. D.—Farmers Elevator Co. will install a new 2,250 Richardson Automatic Scale and make general repairs on the elevator. T. E. Ibberson Co. will do the work.

Ellsberry, N. D.—The Farmers Grain Co. of Devils Lake will install a dump in its elevator here and make a great many changes. T. E. Ibberson Co. will do the work.

Devils Lake, N. D.—The National Elevator Co. is having the T. E. Ibberson Co. install a new 10-ton Fairbanks Scale along with a Strong-Scott Dump in the elevator here.

Hastings, N. D.—I bought the elevator owned by B. C. Hanson, known as the Hastings Grain Co., and will operate under the name of S. E. Olson, Grain & Fuel.—S. E. Olson.

Keith, N. D.—A new truck dump and grate is being installed here for the Farmers Grain Co. of Devils Lake. Other repairs are being made. T. E. Ibberson Co. is doing the work.

Minto, N. D.—General repairs will be made on the National Elevator Co.'s elevator. T. E. Ibberson Co. will do the work. A new dump, scale and other equipment is being installed.

Grand Harbor, N. D.—A new truck dump and grate, new foundation and other general repairs are being made on the Farmers Grain Co.'s elevator. T. E. Ibberson Co. is doing the work.

Genoa, N. D.—The elevator here will be closed the last of this month and Norton O. Strand, mgr., will remove to Bantry where he has accepted the position as mgr. of the Bantry Co-op. Elevator Co.

Sutton, N. D.—The Sutton Equity Elevator Co. has awarded the contract to T. E. Ibberson Co. for general repairs. New foundation, new equipment and many improvements will be made in the plant here.

Sweetwater, N. D.—A dump and grate are being installed in the elevator here belonging to the Farmers Grain Co. of Devils Lake, and other repairs are being made. T. E. Ibberson Co. is doing the work.

Montpelier, N. D.—B. C. Hanson is mgr. of this company. We have done considerable repairing, including the installation of a Gerber Distributor, new leg, new boot and pan.—Montpelier Farmers Elevator Co.

Norma, N. D.—The Minnecota Elevator Co. has purchased a three-unit cylinder grain separator and is installing it in its elevator at this place. Some other minor repairs are being made. T. E. Ibberson Co. is doing the work.

Scranton, N. D.—H. E. McKenneth sold his elevator to Mr. Peterson and Mr. Thorpe, and Mr. Peterson will be in charge. Mr. McKenneth is now in possession of the old Bagley elevator, which he purchased some months ago.

Alymer, N. D.—J. A. Morris has bought the interests of P. A. Finneman in the Finneman & Finneman Grain Co. and will conduct the business under the name of the Morris Grain Co. Mr. Finneman has moved to Underwood, N. D.

Palermo, N. D.—J. G. Tweten has let contract to the T. E. Ibberson Co. for the erection of an elevator having 14 bins. Equipment will include a 15-h.p. Fairbanks-Morse Engine, a Fairbanks-Morse 10-ton truck dump scale and Strong-Scott Dump.

Selby, S. D.—A new feed mill and cleaner has been built adjacent to the elevator of the Selby Equity Exchange. Motors were used for power, and changes were made in connection with the type of machinery used for grading and grinding, and new machinery installed. T. E. Ibberson Co. did the work.

Park River, N. D.—The Wheat Growers Warehouse, a subsidiary of the Wheat Growers Ass'n., has purchased the 35,000-bu. elevator here owned by H. H. Eggar. This is the first elevator to be purchased for the service of members of the North Dakota Wheat Growers Ass'n. George Eggar will be the mgr.

Peak, N. D.—A new addition is being built to the HiLine Elevator Co.'s elevator at this place which consists of considerable additional storage, new office buildings, driveway and all new running equipment. A new Gerber distributing spout is being installed and a heating plant is installed in the basement of the office. An Ibberson alarm, Richardson Automatic Scale and other equipment will be installed. T. E. Ibberson Co. will do the work.

Hansboro, N. D.—The Farmers Grain Co. of Devils Lake, N. D., has awarded the T. E. Ibberson Co. the contract for the erection of a new 30,000-bu. elevator to replace their recent fire loss here. This house will have 2 legs, be iron-clad, have 18 bins, a dump will be installed in the driveway with a Fairbanks 10-ton scale and 2,000-bu. automatic scale will be used for shipping purposes. Materials have been ordered and this house will be built at once.



Hansboro, N. D.—The National Elvtr. Co. has awarded the contract to the T. E. Ibberson Co. for the erection of a 30,000-bu. 12-bin elvtr. equipped with one leg, 10-h.p. Fairbanks-Morse Engine, Strong-Scott Dump, a Fairbanks 16-ft. scale, 100-bu. Fairbanks Hopper Scale and other equipment. This will replace the elvtr. they lost by fire here recently.

Sheyenne, N. D.—The new 50,000-bu. elvtr. of the Sheyenne Farmers Elvtr. Co. is now completed. It is equipped with two legs, Fairbanks-Morse enclosed type motors, Gerber double distributing spouts, truck dump, a 2,000-bu. Richardson Automatic Scale, and a Link-Belt Manlift. The building is iron-clad and has 22 bins. T. E. Ibberson Co. had the contract.

Sutton, N. D.—The Minnesota Elvtr. Co.'s new 25,000-bu. elvtr. is now completed. It is iron-clad, has 14 bins, a reinforced slab foundation, and is equipped with a 10-ton Fairbanks Dump Scale, a 15-h.p. type Z engine, a Kewanee Dump with Fairbanks 10-ton scale in the driveway, and a 100-bu. hopper scale for shipping purposes. T. E. Ibberson Co. did the work.

Barlow, N. D.—A new 50,000-bu. elvtr. is nearing completion at this place which is being built for the Barlow Grain & Stock Exchange. This elvtr. will be iron-clad, will have 22 bins, 2 legs. A Fairbanks 10-ton receiving scale will be installed in the driveway and a Strong-Scott Air Dump. A large office building is being erected. T. E. Ibberson Co. has the contract.

## OHIO

Melvin, O.—Fire totally destroyed the elvtr. of W. A. Ewing on July 21.

Holgate, O.—The elvtr. of the H. & S. Grain Co. was damaged by fire on July 20.

Mt. Blanchard, O.—A. J. Lippincott is the new mgr. of the Mt. Blanchard Farmers Elvtr. Co.

Sycamore, O.—The Sneath & Cunningham Co.'s elvtr. is being equipped with electric motors.

Brookville, O.—J. F. Stewart is having a feed mixer and elvtrs. installed by the Sidney Grain Mchry Co.

Centerburg, O.—D. E. Murphy has succeeded W. H. Kemmer as general mgr. of the Condit Farmers Co-op. Co.

Hebron, O.—Babcock Bros. are installing new conveyor equipment. The Sidney Grain Mchry. Co. is doing the work.

Bluffton, O.—The Bluffton Mlg. Co. is installing a Strong-Scott Air Dump. The Sidney Grain Mchry. Co. is doing the work.

Tontogany, O.—The Royce & Coon Grain Co. will erect a new elvtr. to replace the one destroyed by fire several months ago.

Kingscreek (Urbana p. o.), O.—Gregg Bros. are having the Sidney Grain Mchry. Co. install new conveyors and dump equipment.

Harrison, O.—John Schlemmer is making some improvements and adding a combination sheller and cleaner along with other equipment.

Mt. Victory, O.—The Mt. Victory Mlg. Co. is installing a cleaner and making general repairs. The work is in charge of Geo. W. Donehoo.

Woodington, O.—C. C. Mendenhall has let contract to the Sidney Grain Mchry. Co. for machinery and equipment for his new elvtr.

Greenfield, O.—The recent purchasers of the Island Grove Mill property will continue the business under the management of J. E. White.

Greenville, O.—George O'Brien & Son, who have been operating the City Mills for the past year, have now become owners of the property.

Payne, O.—The Balston elvtr. will be used by Brady Bros. to handle grain until their elvtr., which was destroyed by fire recently is rebuilt.

Jackson Center, O.—The Buckland Mlg. Co. has made improvements in its transmission and drives. The Sidney Grain Mchry. Co. did the work.

New Salem, O.—C. N. Berry & Son are installing new conveyors and other equipment. Sidney Grain Mchry Co. is making the installations.

North Baltimore, O.—The North Baltimore Grain Co. has installed a new drag and other equipment. Work was done by the Sidney Grain Mchry. Co.

Cincinnati, O.—Joseph D. McDiarmid has been appointed receiver of the Transit Mlg. Co. The Transit Mlg. Co. succeeded the Hawthorn Mlg. Co. in a general grain and feed business.

Covington, O.—S. J. Rudy Sons are remodeling their plant and are adding a 10-h.p. motor to their feed grinding dept. Equipment was supplied by the Grain & Coal Dealers Supply Co.

Bethel, O.—Thomas Stevens of Chillicothe, O., has been employed as supt. and head miller by the H. W. Dillman Flour Mills, Inc., and took charge of the company's Bethel Roller Mills plant on July 1.

Tippecanoe City, O.—The Detrick Grain & Mercantile Co. is installing a new overhead dump and making other repairs in its plant. The work is being done under the supervision of Geo. W. Donehoo.

Bellefontaine, O.—Dwight L. Downing has let contract for a 4 bunker National Coal Conveyor to the Grain & Coal Dealers Supply Co. The plant when completed will consist of four 40x20 concrete silos and will have storage capacity of 135 tons.

Saint Paris, O.—Our listing in the Ohio List of Grain Elevator Operators should be changed to read as follows: The Saint Paris Grain Co., 2 E. 50m. Established 1909. Inc. Dec. 1914. Capital Stock, \$20,000. (Fd., fr., cl., slt., seed, tile, etc.) Dr. Jno. F. Hamsher, pres.; Geo. W. Pence, v. p.; E. L. Allton, sec'y-treas. & mgr.—The Saint Paris Grain Co.

## OKLAHOMA

Numa, Okla.—The Winfield Mlg. Co. has closed its elvtr. here.

Welch, Okla.—The Welch Grain Co. is erecting a new warehouse.

Goltry, Okla.—The Choctaw Grain Co. and the Enid Mlg. Co. have installed electric motors in their elvtrs.

Deer Creek, Okla.—We hope to install a new gasoline engine soon.—C. A. Flood, agt., Larabee Flour Milling Corp.

Inola, Okla.—C. D. Holloway, Wm. Grover and Newt Powers, all of Collinsville, have purchased the elvtr. here.

Edmond, Okla.—Lightning struck the switch box in the mill of the Eagle Mlg. Co. on July 9th and did slight damage.

Hunter, Okla.—We expect to iron-clad our wood elvtr. here in the near future.—A. D. Hughes, agt., Enid Milling Co.

Vici, Okla.—The Pierce Elvtr. had a breakdown recently and the elvtr. had to stop loading until the damage was repaired.

Nardin, Okla.—We hope to take on a line of flour and feed to fill the dull season soon.—Wm. Hansz, mgr., Nardin Wheat Growers Ass'n.

Sharon, Okla.—I have bought out the Farmers Shipping Ass'n elvtr. and the elvtr. of L. O. Street, and will take charge Aug. 1.—Bob Moser.

Fargo, Okla.—Work is progressing rapidly on the new elvtr. being erected for the C. E. Sharp Lbr. Co., and work on the office has started.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—Tillery Grain & Com. Co. incorporated; capital stock, \$2,000; incorporators, Frank Vandever, O. M. Vandever and H. K. Vandever.

Douglass, Okla.—Roy Bender is the new mgr. of the Farmers Co-op. Elvtr., replacing F. E. Grim, who became associated with C. H. Cox Grain Co. last month.

Middleton (Newkirk p. o.), Okla.—The Deer Creek Elvtr. Co. has purchased the 12,000-bu. elvtr. here which was formerly owned by the Arkansas City Mill & Elvtr. Co.

Blackwell, Okla.—The Deer Creek Elvtr. Co. is replacing its elvtr., which burned June 15, with a 30,000-bu. iron-clad structure scheduled for completion within 90 days. It will be electrically equipped and capable of unloading a car in 40 minutes with the aid of power scoops. Loading will also be accomplished with celerity. Warehouse space is being increased. The Star Engineering Co. designed and is constructing the house.—C. T. Stout, mgr., Deer Creek Elvtr. Co.

Boise City, Okla.—D. T. Wadley of Texhoma will erect an elvtr. here in the fall.

Blackwell, Okla.—We have installed two new Fairbanks-Morse Fully Enclosed 25-h.p. Electric Motors in the corn meal and chop plant of Elvtr. "B."—L. E. Raymon, mgr., Blackwell Mill & Elvtr. Co.

## ENID LETTER.

F. A. Hague, formerly at Amarillo, Tex., has been made ass't mgr. of the new Enid Terminal Elvtr. Co., working under Cecil Munn.

Clarence A. Johnson is in business on his own account as merchandiser and wholesale dealer. He has opened an office in the American Nat'l Bank Bldg.

The Union Equity Exchange has established an office in the American Nat'l Bank Bldg. here. This company operates eight elvtrs. in the Panhandle country.

W. A. Howard has opened an office in the American Nat'l Bank Bldg. and is engaged in doing a strictly brokerage business, representing Kansas and Northwestern mills.

A fund is being raised for the purpose of installing a powerful searchlight on the top of the Enid Terminal Elvtr. The huge beacon is of the revolving type and can be adjusted to any position and made visible for 60 miles.

## OREGON

Portland, Ore.—Strauss & Co., Inc., has moved its offices to the Yeon Bldg.

## PENNSYLVANIA

Highspire, Pa.—The Highspire Flour Mills, Inc., is installing a drier in its mill.

Philadelphia, Pa.—John H. Frazier succeeded John Lynn as chief grain inspector of the Commercial Exchange on July 1.

## SOUTH DAKOTA

Parker, S. D.—J. E. Boyle is the new mgr. of the Farmers Elvtr. Co.

Lily, S. D.—The Farmers Elvtr. & Merc. Co. is installing lightning rods.

Pierpont, S. D.—E. O. Iverson has resigned as mgr. of the Co-op. Elvtr. Co.

Henry, S. D.—A new dump will be installed in the Atlas Elvtr. T. E. Ibberson Co. will do the work.

Eden, S. D.—L. A. Wachtler has succeeded P. B. Carlson as mgr. of the Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co.

Watertown, S. D.—Repairs will be made on the Selmser Grain & Power Co.'s elvtr. T. E. Ibberson Co. will do the work.

Florence, S. D.—New foundations and other repairs will be made at the Farmers Elvtr. here. T. E. Ibberson Co. will do the work.

Raymond, S. D.—A new Fairbanks 10-ton coal scale will be installed in the Atlas Elvtr. here. T. E. Ibberson Co. will do the work.

Conde, S. D.—A new boot tank and other repairs will be made on the elvtr. of the Farmers Elvtr. Co. T. E. Ibberson Co. has the contract.

Bristol, S. D.—The H. F. Hansmeier elvtr. and seed cleaning plant has been extensively remodeled with new foundations, paint and general repairs.

Gorman, S. D.—A 10-h.p. Fairbanks-Morse Engine, a Strong-Scott Dump, and other equipment was installed in the Atlas Elvtr. Co.'s elvtr. by T. E. Ibberson Co.

Agar, S. D.—A Kewanee Dump and a 10-ton Fairbanks Scale were installed in George P. Sexauer & Son's elvtr., and other repairs made. T. E. Ibberson Co. did the work.

Baltic, S. D.—Officers elected at the district meeting of the South Dakota Farmers Elvtr. Ass'n held here recently, are John Meylink Rowena, pres.; A. P. Eno, Montrose, v.-p.; and A. C. Wettstad Colton, sec'y.

Chancellor, S. D.—The officers of Group No. 11 of the South Dakota Farmers Elvtr. Ass'n are as follows: S. O. Stansland, Beresford v.-pres.; D. A. Johnson, Chancellor, v.-p.; and sec'y, Chris Sandwig. Chancellor and Beresford are included in this group.

## Southwestern Cereal Laboratory

C. R. Harlow, Mgr., 607 Enid B. & T. Co. Bldg.

ENID, OKLAHOMA

Protein Analysis

Member

American Chem. Soc.

American Ass'n Cereal Chem.



## SOUTHEAST

Remington, Va.—The Remington Mfg. Co. suffered a small fire loss on June 30.

Charleston, W. Va.—H. L. Terrie & Co. has been succeeded by the Dabney Brokerage Co. Appomattox, W. Va.—I will build an elevator here with a capacity of about 7,000 or 8,000 bus.—L. M. McGee.

Lynchburg, Va.—The Moon-Taylor Co. has been out of business and a trustee has been appointed.

Atlanta, Ga.—A site has been obtained here for the Portland Flour Mills Co. of Portland, Me., to establish a re-milling plant.

Atlanta, Ga.—F. Y. Johnson, feed and grain dealer, announces that Miss Mary Mack Day has been made sec'y-treas. of the company. Mrs. Day has been with the company for some time.

Starkville, Miss.—Press reports stating that the Meridian Grain & Elevator Co. had established a branch office here are erroneous. John M. Nelson, owner of the company, states that he has not established a branch at any other place.

Tampa, Fla.—Fire which occurred on our property on June 6 destroyed only one of our grain sheds and did not in any way interfere with our regular conduct of our business as our grain in warehouses, grain elevator, and offices were not involved. The hay shed has now been rebuilt.—Jackson Grain Co.

Mobile, Ala.—As the result of a traffic arrangement between the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, and the Gulf, Mobile & Northern railroads, a large grain elevator will probably be erected. However, there will be no funds available for the construction of the elevator until the bond five million dollars authorized in the constitutional amendment is made available by the legislature.

## TENNESSEE

Shelbyville, Tenn.—The Dixie Grain Co. completes building a 20,000 bu. elevator.

Memphis, Tenn.—The name of the Roberts Hay & Grain Co. has been changed to Roberts-Mette Hay & Grain Co.

Shelbyville, Tenn.—We are going to build a 10,000 bu. elevator and remodel our feed mill.—H. T. Tilford, mgr., Dixie Grain Co.

Nashville, Tenn.—Chas. D. Jones Co., incorporated; capital stock, \$50,000; incorporators, Chas. D. Jones, J. C. Knox, R. P. Rucker, Lewis Hibbetts, and John A. Bell.

Nashville, Tenn.—R. C. Mill, grain supervisor for the U. S. Dept. of Agri. for the Nashville district, has been transferred to the field headquarters for grain supervision at Chicago, effective Aug. 1.

Franklin, Tenn.—C. H. Corn & Sons, owners of the Lillie Mills, are building a 200,000-bu. elevator equipped with Fairbanks-Morse enclosed ventilated Motors, Fairbanks 2,000-bu. Hopper scale, and Invincible Cleaner. Webster Mfg. Co. furnished the machinery, and the Industrial Eng. Co. has the contract for the construction.

## TEXAS

Crosbyton, Tex.—F. M. Edwards is now connected with the Crosbyton Elevator Co.

Amarillo, Tex.—Kenyon-Kearns Feed Co., incorporated; by W. S. Kenyon and H. L. Kearns. Corpus Christi, Tex.—R. B. Jones of Bellville, Ill. open a feed and seed store here about Aug. 7.

Weatherford, Tex.—The Dorsey Grain Co. plans to install a new motor and head drive on its elevator.

Texas City, Tex.—The Hall Baker Grain Co. has leased the elevator here for the handling of port grain.

Rendham, Tex.—The new elevator of the Stallings Grain Co. is now in operation. A. B. Merritt is in charge.

Stephenville, Tex.—The feed store of Henry Mark is being enlarged by the addition of an elevator and granary.

Texline, Tex.—Mail addressed to the Texline Grain Co., has been returned marked "none, left no address."

Canyon, Tex.—The Gould Bros. Grain Co. was robbed of \$307 in checks and \$80 in currency, when its safe was broken into.

Bay City, Tex.—E. E. Wood has purchased the business of the Wynne Grain Co. and has consolidated it with his own business.

Houston, Tex.—Lower fire rates on the new public grain elevator, now practically completed, are being sought by the Port Commission.

Longview, Tex.—The D. R. Richardson Grain Co. has purchased a building to be occupied by its wholesale department. The building will be remodeled and repaired.

Plano, Tex.—J. I. Griffin, formerly connected with the McKinney Grain Co. at McKinney, has opened a new concern here, operating under the name of the Plano Grain Co.

Happy, Tex.—S. S. Lard of Ft. Worth, and Geo. Maggard of Amarillo, have purchased half interest in the elevator which Mr. Toles recently purchased from the Chapman Mfg. Co.

Ft. Worth, Tex.—T. F. West, O. L. Tillery, and W. D. Mathews, have been admitted to membership in the Grain & Cotton Exchange. Jos. Morrow & Co. is now located in Dallas.—E. B. Wooten, sec'y, Grain & Cotton Exchange.

New Braunfels, Tex.—The Landa Industries has succeeded the Landa Mfg. Co., and Col. Landa, founder of the first flour mill in this section of Texas, will retire from the business. A reception and a dinner was given in his honor recently.

Farmersville, Tex.—John B. Honaker, for many years mgr. of the Farmersville Mill & Light Co., has taken over the elevator of that company and is operating as the Honaker Grain Co. The Farmersville Mill & Light Co. is out of the business.

Ft. Worth, Tex.—The Walnut Springs Grain & Elevator Co., Walnut Springs, Tex., and the Lawrence Bros. of Bartlett, Tex., have been admitted to membership in the Texas Grain Dealers Ass'n. E. J. Stanton & Son of Alvin, Tex., have applied for membership.

Claude, Tex.—A. V. Nelson & Co. have consolidated with H. M. Davis & Son, and have purchased O. F. Smalley's elevator. The new firm will operate under the name of the Nelson-Davis Grain Co. and has taken over the membership of H. M. Davis in the Texas Grain Dealers Ass'n.

Houston, Tex.—Tariff covering rules, regulations and charges on grain handled through the Houston Public elevator has been approved by the Port Commission, effective July 1. All grain handled through the new elevator will be inspected and weighed by the Merchants Exchange which employs the services of licensed inspectors and weighers.

Houston, Tex.—The first grain to move out of Houston's new \$1,000,000 elevator was loaded into the United States shipping board steamer, Westmoreland, at 11:30 a. m., July 6. Practically all of the shipment, 144,000 bus. of wheat, is being exported by the C. B. Fox Co. of New Orleans. The steamer is destined for Bremen and Hamburg, Germany.

## WASHINGTON

Ellensburg, Wash.—B. F. Reed's flour and feed mill was totally destroyed by fire on July 14.

Harrington, Wash.—Work has begun on the new grain warehouse of the Kessler-Perkins Grain Co.

Mt. Vernon, Wash.—The City Grain & Seed Co. contemplates the erection of a tile annex in the future.

Ellensburg, Wash.—The four-story flour mill of the Ellensburg Mfg. Co. was totally destroyed by fire. Loss, \$60,000.

Seattle, Wash.—The Fisher Flouring Mills Co. is installing additional equipment to its mill units, which will increase the capacity of the mill from 6,000 to 8,000 bbls.

Rosalie, Wash.—C. V. Harbour purchased the Neil warehouse from the Marine Grain & Mfg. Co. He will operate under the name of the C. V. Harbour Grain Co. The building is being repaired.

Almira, Wash.—Charles E. Johnson of Spokane, has been appointed mgr. of the Almira Farmers Whse. Co., succeeding Mr. Rumburg, who is now associated with Rumburg & Cardwell at Spokane.

Tacoma, Wash.—A special committee of the Chamber of Commerce is endeavoring to find a means of holding the grain trade at Tacoma's waterfront. The one bulk grain storage plant at this port is the C. M. & St. P. elevator, with a capacity of 150,000 bus. But even this small elevator is available for grain from other rail lines

only on the payment of switching charges, which it is said are prohibitive. This elevator has been idle since the Fisher Flour Mill Co. discontinued service there a year and a half ago. The Northern Pacific and the Balfour Guthrie Co. both have storage room for large quantities of grain in sacks, but the shipment of grain in sacks is now being discouraged for economic reasons.

## WISCONSIN

Fond du Lac, Wis.—D. R. Mihills will erect a warehouse for the storage of cattle feed.

Fond du Lac, Wis.—Henry Bros. sold the property occupied by their flour and feed store and will retire from business.

Fort Atkinson, Wis.—F. E. Green is lengthening his lumber shed and building a new feed warehouse which will be 64 ft. long, and two stories high.

Oconomowoc, Wis.—George and Alvin Johnson of the Johnson Seed Co. purchased the elevator property of the Armour Grain Co. and will use it as a storage house.

## MILWAUKEE LETTER.

Froedtert Grain & Malting Co. is erecting a new smoke stack at its plant here. The new stack will be of tile and brick construction to take the place of the old steel one, and is 175 ft. high.

The new 1,000,000-bu. elevator, "E" being built by the Milwaukee railroad to replace the one burned some time ago, will be ready to receive grain by Oct. 1. The elevator will cost about \$500,000.

Chas. F. Glavin, Escanaba, Mich., formerly engaged in the grain business here, falling in 1915, has paid his creditors in full. Mr. Glavin was not legally obligated to pay the 94% due his creditors, but he kept an account of all liabilities, and is to be highly commended on his action in paying them in full. Following bankruptcy proceedings, Mr. Glavin went to Argentina, establishing an office at Buenos Aires, buying grain on his own account, storing in public elevators, and selling to millers. He was very successful in this enterprise, and returned to the United States in 1919, at which time he began paying his creditors in installments.

## GRAIN DRIERS

for

COARSE GRAINS,  
SEED CORN,  
BEANS,  
PEAS, ETC.

## ROTARY DRIERS

for

MEAL, GRITS, STERILIZING PACKAGE GOODS, ETC., AND GRANULAR PRODUCTS OF ALL KINDS.

We would be pleased to correspond with you.

WILLEY-ELLIS CO.

1223 S. Talman Ave., Chicago  
210 N. 13th St., Philadelphia, Pa.



### Calcium Cyanide as a Fumigant.

Hydrocyanic acid gas is the most effective insecticide, killing even the eggs of the insects, but the generation of the gas in stoneware crocks of acid placed about the grain elevator or mill is so troublesome that other methods of applying the gas have been sought, such as supplying the condensed gas in steel cylinders that could be shipped about the country.

The latest development in the use of hydrocyanic acid gas is the mixing with the grain in the spout as it flows into a bin of a granular compound, known as calcium cyanide, containing the gas, the formula of which is  $\text{Ca}(\text{CN})_2$ . Ca represents calcium, the element forming the basis of lime and limestone. C and N are the elements carbon and nitrogen, forming, when combined, the gas cyanogen, CN. After the granular calcium cyanide has been mixed with the grain the atmospheric dampness therein supplies the water,  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , that breaks down the cyanide. First the oxygen of the water, O, combines with the calcium to form  $\text{CaOH}$ , which is lime, while the hydrogen, H, combines with the CN to form hydrocyanic acid gas, HCN the active fumigant. Still later the lime,  $\text{CaOH}$ , combines with carbon dioxide gas of the atmosphere,  $\text{CO}_2$ , to form a calcium carbonate, powdery lime rock, which remains in the grain, until taken out by the grain cleaning machinery.

The grain is allowed to lie for 72 hours in the bin with the cyanide to kill all the insects. After that time the gas is allowed to escape. After several days there still remains a very small quantity of HCN on the grain, but this has been tested and proved not poisonous to chickens.

There will remain, however, for some time not stated, an odor of calcium carbide, from which the familiar acetylene gas for lighting is made by addition of water. This odor is objectionable, and under the rules for grading grain promulgated under the federal Grain Grades Act the inspectors have discretion to class the wheat as treated wheat and to note on the inspection certificate the kind of treatment. If the odor persists, as when kerosene has been poured upon wheat, the inspector has discretion to grade the wheat "sample."

The question arises as to what grade should be placed on grain treated with cyanide. To be a good delivery on contract out of a country or a terminal elevator the grain must grade contract. Tender of sample wheat or treated wheat is not a good tender. The manufacturers of the cyanide have taken up this matter of grading with the Federal Grain Supervision, which has known nothing of the experiments conducted successfully and extensively in one large terminal elevator on 200,000 bus. of wheat. Samples of the cyanide have been furnished by the manufacturer to the general field headquarters of the federal inspection at Chicago with a view to having government approval given to the new method, just as the government regulations now permit fumigation with bisulfid of carbon when the inspector knows that the bisulfid was of good quality and does not harm the grain nor leave any odor or residue.

The quantity of cyanide used is 25 lbs. per 1,000 bus. of wheat, and what remains with the wheat after the fumigation would have to be classed as dirt, that is a buyer of a carload of 1,600 bus. of wheat would receive 1,599 bus. 20 lbs. of wheat and 40 lbs. of dirt, except when the elevator operator cleaned out the lime carbonate before loading the wheat from the treatment bin into the car.

A grain elevator operator is at liberty to use this process without asking permission of the inspectors. If the elevator man will blow out the lime carbonate and get rid of the odor of calcium carbide before the inspector tests the sample the wheat will grade No. 1 or No. 2 as the case may be, and in fact be superior to the same wheat before treatment, as it will contain no live weevil.

The advantages of fumigation with cyanide are: All fire risk is removed; all the insects and eggs can be killed; the gas will work at temperatures as low as 40 degrees Fahrenheit; the odor will disappear in the course of time on exposure to air; baking quality of the flour is not affected, and the germination of the wheat is not affected.

The cyanide can be stored indefinitely ready for use in air-tight tins.

### Consolidation of Grain Elevator and Milling Plants.

Seven corporations having storage for 7,000,000 bus. of grain and a daily milling capacity of 25,225 barrels of flour have been consolidated under the newly-formed Commander-Larabee Corporation.

Both the Commander Mill Co. and the Larabee Flour Mills Corporation were large and influential concerns before the formation of the holding company. Their managers were recognized leaders in the grain business and the flour milling industry.

Included in the new corporation are the four Commander subsidiaries which operate mills in 6 towns in the interior of Minnesota, the Sheffield Elevator Co., of Minneapolis, having more than 5,000,000 bus. storage, the J. C. Lysle Milling Co., at Kansas City, Mo., and the Larabee Flour Mills Corporation, which operates 6 mills in Missouri and Kansas.

B. B. Sheffield of Minneapolis is at the head of the enterprise, it is said. Interested with him are W. H. Sudduth, W. D. Gregory, F. W. Clifford and W. J. Russell. The New York banking house of Dillon, Read & Co., has underwritten an issue of \$5,500,000 of the new company's securities.

### Americans Consume Less Flour, More Sugar.

Over 26 millions more barrels of flour would be eaten in the United States each year if Americans of today used as much flour as Americans of twenty years ago. More than one-fifth of the flour in the American dietary of that time has been replaced by sugar and by the more expensive foods, such as milk, meat, fats, oils, fresh fruits and fresh vegetables, according to an investigation just published by the Food Research Institute of Stanford University.

American food habits have changed more in the few years since the end of the war than they did in fifteen years before it. The American working man is more prosperous and can buy more expensive foods. The diet has become more diverse. Sugar has in part replaced cereals.

Sugar consumption has gone up from a little more than 70 pounds per capita per annum in 1904 to nearly 113 pounds in 1924-25. No doubt this is due not merely to the palatability of sugar but also to the fact that it is a fairly cheap food. Pound per pound sugar contains about 13 per cent more energy than flour. At recent prices, it has been but little more expensive than flour as a source of energy and seldom in recent years has it been twice as expensive.

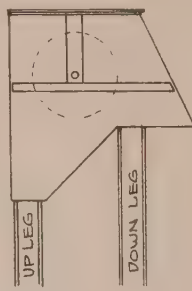


FIGURE No 1

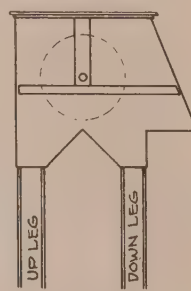


FIGURE No 2

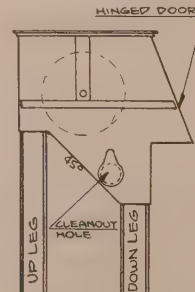


FIGURE No 3

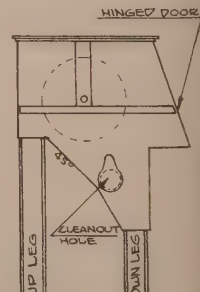


FIGURE No 4

Wrong Ways and Right Way to Construct Elevator Head.

### Proper Construction of Elevator Heads.

There always has been a difference of opinion as to which way the strut board in an elevator head should slope—some say to the front, or "up" leg, others say to the back, or "down" leg. Practice has demonstrated that the slope should be to the "down" leg and most elevator heads are now built in that manner. There are, however, many heads in use that are sloped to the "up" leg and some inexperienced builders are not particular as to which way it is done.

A little observation will demonstrate that the action of the cup belt has a tendency to draw the trash into the "down" leg, whereas the belt in the "up" leg has a tendency to retain the trash in the lower part of the head. Even with the strut board sloping to the "down" leg, chaff and shucks will accumulate in the lower part of the head and pack under and around the head pulley.

This constitutes a very serious hazard and is the reason why every elevator head should be provided with a cleanout opening. This opening should be large enough that trash can easily be removed thru it (at least 6" in diameter) and located near the point where the "down" leg meets the head.

Besides the clean-out opening, a door should be provided in the upper part of the head near the discharge to facilitate examination of the head pulley and for removal of sacks, overcoats, horse blankets, chains and so forth that in some mysterious manner find their way to such places. This door should be hinged so that a wrecking bar or sledge hammer will not be required to effect an entrance.

An imperfect discharge will cause some elevator heads to accumulate more trash than others even though they may be handling the same kind of grain. Elevator heads handling corn from a sheller clog up quicker than a head handling small grain and for that reason they should be examined more frequently.

The following illustrations show the right and wrong elevator head construction:

Figure 1 shows a method of construction which is altogether wrong as the strut board slopes to the "up" leg and no cleanout opening has been provided. Furthermore, it would require the use of an axe or wrecking bar to get inside the head.

The arrangement shown in Figure 2 has all the disadvantages of that shown in Fig. 1 with the further probability of trash piling up against the head pulley at the angle of the strut boards. A bad bearing, too, is apt to let the pulley "ride" the strut boards.

Figure 3, at the right, shows the proper design for a head which is to handle small grain. The strut board slopes to the "down" leg at an angle of at least 45 degrees and a cleanout opening is provided at the proper place.

Fig. 4 shows a head especially good for handling corn, cobs and shucks from a sheller. Note the lower part of the strut board is unusually steep, thus tending to assist the movement of trash away from the head.—Our Paper of Grain Dealers Nat'l Ins. Co.



## Changes in Rates

shown by tariffs recently filed with the Interstate Commerce Com'n the carriers have the following changes in rates:

**B. Boyd, Agt.,** supplement No. 12 to 501-0, C. C. No. 150, effective Aug. 15, increases on grain and grain products from E. St. to Mitchell and Nameoki, Ill., now under investigation (No. 3489).

**B. Boyd, Agt.,** Western Trunk Lines, supplement No. 12 to Circular No. 1-S, I. C. C. A-1644, postpones effective date of Rule 965-A of Supplement No. 8 until Oct. 29, compliance with I. & S. Docket No. 2696.

**P. & St. L.** supplement No. 2 to 8421-C, E. C. No. 550, and supplement No. 5 to 8268-1, C. C. No. 55, effective Aug. 15, increases on grain and grain products between Illinois points, now under investigation (No. 3488).

**E. I.** supplement No. 20 to 625, I. C. C. No. 7, effective Aug. 8, cancels supplement No. 1 and concedes reductions from C. & E. I. lines, as specified, to L. Ry. & Nav. Co. stations in Louisiana, when routed as designated. Reductions granted in route Nos. 117 to incl.

**T. & S. F.** supplement No. 16 to 5588-N, C. C. No. 10056, cancels supplement No. 15, effective July 27, and suspends the effective of supplement No. 11 from June 27 to July 27. This covers distance rates shown as applying via Santa Fe lines only between points Kansas, also Joplin, Mo., and points in Oklahoma, now under suspension I. & S. No. 2610.

**R. I. & P.** supplement No. 18 to 13207-J, C. C. No. C-11030, cancels supplement No. 17, effective Aug. 10, and reduces the rate from St. City, Kan.-Mo., Atchison and Leavenworth, Kan., St. Joe, Mo., Albright, Omaha, So. Omaha, Neb., and Council Bluffs, Ia., wheat, wheat flour, and corn, to Ernst, Sny-Walnut Prairie and West Union, Ill.

**R. I. & P.** supplement No. 26 to 31408-C, C. C. No. C-11066, effective Aug. 11, reduces rates to apply on grain and grain products broadening the scope of "commodity description" to rice in most forms, etc. Also the rate on corn, flax seed, hemp seed, millet seed, and corn, rate from Alcorn, Okla., to Memphis, Tenn., and New Orleans, La., is reduced.

**R. I. & P.** supplement No. 10 to 28405-F, C. C. No. C-11358, effective Aug. 11, grants reductions in the hay and straw rate from Alcorn, Okla., to stations in Groups 1-27, incl., with the exception of 7, 15, 16, 18 and 26; also the corn husks rate from the same point to stations in Groups 1-27, incl., with the exception of 7 and 18. These specific reductions effective July 10.

**R. I. & P.** supplement No. 5 to 19690-L, C. C. No. C-11504, cancels supplement No. 2, effective Aug. 11, and makes note of change in name of Cowan, Ark., on the M. & N. A., formerly shown as Cow Mound. Reduction in rate on the wheat, corn, flax seed, hemp seed, broom corn, rate from Alcorn, Okla., to Group 1 (Little Rock), Group 2 (Newport), Group 3 (Searcy), Group 4 (Jonesboro), etc.

**R. I. & P.** supplement No. 3 to 28675-G, C. C. No. C-11520, effective Aug. 15, advances rate on grain products and cereal food preparations by increasing the minimum weight 10,000 lbs. except on bran in inner corners, barrels, or boxes, when the minimum weight is 30,000 lbs. The rate from Durwood, Mo., is advanced while that between Lamar, Springfield, Mo., and stations in Group 3 is reduced. Reductions also conceded in stuffs rate, also the broom corn rate to Ona, Minn.

**R. I. & P.** supplement No. 4 to 28675-G, C. C. No. C-11520, effective Aug. 23, schedules reductions on wheat and wheat flour, and Granite, Larchwood, Lester, and Rock Hills, Ia., Lismore, Minn., Shindlar and Sioux Falls, S. D., to and from Index Nos. 2001 to 2203 to 2222, 2411 to 2415, all incl., etc., the rate on the same commodities are reduced between Group 9 (Omaha) and Index Nos. 2099, 2110 to 2115, 2117, 2136-7, all incl., stations in Kansas. Other reductions are made in corn rates, including that between Dale and Northfield, Minn.

## Storing Grain Under Kansas Law.

E. J. Smiley, sec'y of the Kansas Grain Dealers Ass'n, maintains that an elevator man can not ship wheat out that he has taken in on storage and buy an option against it, and that it will be necessary to secure a license if wheat is to be stored for a charge, the cost of the license being \$5, as issued on application to W. B. Dalton, Chief Grain Inspector of Kansas.

It is optional with the chief inspector to name the bond to be filed. It may be \$10,000 for a 15,000-bu. house.

Mr. Smiley says "There is no provision in the act as you will note that will permit an operator of a bonded warehouse to sell his grain without the consent of the owner, and buy the option as a hedge and anyone doing this is liable under his bond to the state. If a dealer desires to store wheat, I would suggest that he secure the consent of the owner of the grain to load the grain out and bill to some terminal point in Kansas, Topeka, Kansas City, Kansas, and have a warehouse receipt issued, which he would deliver to the owner of the grain. There have been more losses through the method suggested than any other thing that I know of. If the farmer wants to sell his grain and buy the option, well and good, but let him do this instead of the dealer."

Under a ruling made by the attorney general in July, 1925, a dealer can accept wheat from farmers without securing a license and filing bond by using the following forms of contract prepared by the attorney general.

Whether or not the owner or operator of an elevator or warehouse who purchases wheat on a future payment contract and places that wheat into the bins of his elevator or warehouse does by virtue of that fact place himself within the provisions of Section 1 of Chapter 149 of the Laws of Kansas for 1923, and obligate himself to comply with the provisions of Section 2 of that same law as indicated above? For a better understanding of this question, I quote below a typical contract for the sale of wheat:

**This Agreement Witnesseth:** ....., Kansas

That the XYZ Company has this day bought and.....has this day sold certain wheat, heretofore delivered to the XYZ Company by said seller, in amounts and grades as follows: .....to be paid upon the following basis .....Kansas market price and discounts in effect on the day payment is demanded by the seller if payment is demanded on or prior to .....If payment is not demanded on or before.....payment to be made upon demand of the seller on basis of market and discounts on.....In the event that payment for said wheat shall be demanded by the seller at a time where there is a money stringency or financial panic or in case a large number of customers shall demand payment the same day, the seller agrees to accept a certificate of indebtedness in payment of said wheat due on or before.....days after said demand. The XYZ Company will carry insurance against fire upon said wheat and all other wheat in its possession and in case of a fire at its warehouse which will destroy its plant and its wheat on hand, the payment shall be made on the basis of the market and discount in effect at ..... Kansas, on the date of said fire. Witness the hands of the parties at..... Kansas, the day and year above written.

THE XYZ COMPANY,

By.....  
Seller.

**Sales Contract:** In consideration of payment to be made by.....as hereinafter provided does hereby sell and deliver to.....at its elevator, the quantity and grade of wheat as herein below stated:.....bu. and.....lbs. No. ....hard wheat, testing.....lbs. ....bu. and.....lbs. No. ....hard wheat, testing.....lbs. The seller hereby acknowledges receipt of.....cents per bushel amounting to \$.....cash in hand as first payment on said wheat. .... agrees to pay the balance for said wheat upon presentation of the seller's copy of this contract at its office at..... Kansas, by seller or his assigns, and settlement to be made on the basis of the next Kansas City market after said notice is received by the buyer, it being understood and agreed that the price to be paid for cash of the above grades shall be (22c) per bushel less than average price at which wheat of the same grade is sold in Kansas City, Mo., on date balance or last payment is due. It is

mutually agreed that the price must be fixed and the wheat paid for in full on or before June 30, 1924, and if payment is not demanded prior to that date, buyer may on that date fix the price in above described manner and remit. Signed in duplicate this.....day of ....., 19.....

By..... Mgr.  
By..... Seller.

**Flour** is the fine, clean, sound product made by bolting wheat meal. It contains not more than fifteen per cent (15.0%) of moisture, not less than one and twenty-five hundredths per cent (1.25%) of nitrogen, not more than one per cent (1.0%) of ash, and not more than one-half per cent (0.5%) of fiber. By "moisture" is meant the loss in weight resulting from drying in accordance with the Vacuum Method of the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists. The moisture limit of fifteen per cent, thus determined, is regarded as equivalent to the former moisture limit of thirteen and one-half per cent, as determined by the water oven method.—Announcement of July 15 by U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

## HESS PNEUMATIC GRAIN DRIERS

Used everywhere—

## NONE BETTER

For twenty-five years this drier has led all others in efficiency, economy and convenience. Made in various sizes, suitable for all grain drying needs. Tell us your wants.

**HESS WARMING &  
VENTILATING CO.**

1207 So. Western Ave.

CHICAGO



## Feedstuffs

**Flatonia, Tex.**—Arnim & Lane's large feed house was recently destroyed by fire.

**Portland, Ore.**—The name of the Milwaukee Warehouse Co. is now the Milkewa Feed Co.

**Everett, Wash.**—Bruhn & Henry have just placed their new feed milling plant in operation.

**Houston, Tex.**—Saint & Co., poultry feed manufacturers, are remodeling and enlarging their present quarters. They just acquired the adjoining site.

**Jonesboro, Ark.**—We are planning to add a power sifter for our home made chops and meal.—E. R. Keller, Business Mgr., Keller Bros. Feed & Produce Co.

**Baltimore, Md.**—W. W. Welsh has entered the feed and cereal brokerage business on his own account. He was formerly connected with Minnigerode & Co., feed brokers.

**Minneapolis, Minn.**—The Linseed By-Products Co., Inc., capital stock \$25,000, to sell grain seeds, feeds, linseed, etc. O. F. Clayton, et al., incorporators.

**Omaha, Neb.**—The T. C. Brunner Feed Co. was recently incorporated for \$10,000, licensed to do a general feed and grain business, as a subsidiary of T. C. Brunner & Son, feed jobbers.

**Milwaukee, Wis.**—The plant of the Mapl-Flake Mills, Inc., was closed down the first half of this month to permit a general overhauling. This is the oatmeal division of the Armour Grain Co. Albert R. Taylor became mgr. July 1.

**Minneapolis, Minn.**—L. F. Bolser's purchase of controlling interests in the Champion Animal Feed Co. was announced July 14 following the leasing of 15,000 square feet of space for its offices and manufacturing headquarters. The concern was formerly a branch of the Excelsior Baking Co.

**Los Angeles, Cal.**—A \$175,000 feed plant will be immediately erected by the Poultry Men's Co-operative Milling Ass'n. This is to be the first unit of a \$500,000 project. A large grain elevator of 50-carloads capacity is to be built on a 300x177 ft. plot as part of the construction program.

The state crop and pest inspector of Utah, holds out hope of the removal of the ban on Utah's hay, which came as a result of the infestation by the alfalfa weevil, so that thousands of tons of surplus hay may be shipped. The other day plans for feeding this hay to lambs on a large scale were announced. It was stated that fifty Salt Lake County farmers had entered into a co-operative agreement to put the lamb feeding business of Utah on a big scale. These farmers are to be backed by the banks of Salt Lake City and it was thought 50,000 head of fat lambs could be ready for the market in the fall as a result of these operations.—Cincinnati Daily Market Report.

## GREENDALE FEEDS

Sweet Feeds,  
Mashes, Scratch,  
Poultry, Horse,  
Mule, Hog and  
Stock

Scientifically  
Prepared from  
Best  
Ingredients  
Obtainable

CRACKED CORN

GROUND OATS

Get in early and handle the

COMPLETE LINE

GREENDALE MILLS, Inc.

JOHN A. SHIELDS, Gen'l Mgr.  
Lawrenceburg, Ind.

**Minneapolis, Minn.**—The following totals were received during June, as compared with June, 1925 (in tons): Millstuffs, 2,439-1,110; screenings, 4,320-7,845; linseed meal, 20-105; hay, 2,121-1,407. Shipments compared for the same period were: Millstuffs, 46,269-45,486; screenings, 4,955-6,271; linseed meal, 3,040-7,819; hay, 177-109.

**White Grain Co., Duluth, Minn.**, filed trademark Ser. No. 255,988, particularly descriptive of scratch and dairy feed, egg mash, corn and oats feed, barley and oats feed, pig feed alfalfa meal, ground-grain screenings, corn and cob meal, and ground mill oats. The mark is a picture of a Bob White among the reeds of a lake, with the name of the bird mentioned in a semi-crescent above.

A new poultry feed is being made out of skim milk at Grove City, Pa. A special ferment makes the acidity double that of ordinary skim milk, and it is evaporated in a vacuum to a semi-solid state with an acidity of 6 per cent, which will keep for a year. It is mixed with water or dry mash, and sells at 4 cents a pound, equivalent to 62 cents per 100 lbs. for the skim milk that formerly was thrown away.

Insurance companies are experiencing some difficulty with the low charges for grinding as contrasted with the high fire risk where the attrition mill is not equipped with a good scalper or magnetic separator. Insurance rates will undoubtedly advance, and after the wear on equipment not protected by a magnetic separator is discerned, the rates for grinding will naturally follow the insurance rates in trend.

### Loading New Hay.

Shippers are advised to bale all new hay loosely, in medium bales of about 80 to 110 lbs., and small or perpetual bales of 70 to 90 lbs., in two-wire bales, as buyers in this market show a decided preference for small bales, and are in many instances obliged to discount the larger or five-wire offerings. It is also important to stand bales of new hay on end when loading, as the danger of heating in transit is considerably lessened.—Cincinnati Market Report.

### Adulteration and Misbranding.

Mississippi Elevator Co., Memphis, Tenn., shipped quantities of feeds into Alabama and Mississippi which were adulterated and/or misbranded according to federal complaints, because of deficient fat, excessive fiber, and/or deficient protein. Court fined \$80, Nov. 26, 1925.

Sterling Mills, Inc., Statesville, No. Car., appeared as claimant for 420 sacks of flour shipped in two lots in Sept., 1924, into So. Car., which federal authorities allege were misbranded in lieu of the fact that the flour in the sacks was marked "48 lbs. when packed" and/or "24 lbs. when packed" which is a violation of the Pure Foods & Drugs Act, the net weight having to appear on the sacks. Costs and the execution of \$1,000 in bonds were assessed, conditioned in part that the sacks be refilled to the declared weight and that the words "when packed" be eliminated from the labels.

Statistics prove that about 50% of the wheat crop of Kansas is hauled to market in the first 90 days following the harvest.

### Exports of Feedstuffs.

Exports of feedstuffs during May, compared with May, 1925, and for 11 months ending with May, are reported in tons by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce as follows:

	May 1926	May 1925	11 mos. ending May 1926	11 mos. ending May 1925
Cottonseed cake.....	5,002	13,689	216,995	281,592
Linseed cake.....	15,354	24,997	269,976	314,598
Other oil cake.....	889	3,626	5,548	6,976
Cottonseed meal.....	1,688	149	98,906	144,801
Linseed meal.....	642	624	3,654	9,467
Other oil cake meal.....	117	575	2,447	12,640
Bran and middlings.....	377	288	2,572	3,714
Screenings.....	238	919	5,659	3,929
Other mill feed.....	653	1,583	9,158	20,728
Prepared mill feeds, not medicinal.....	968	1,378	18,007	14,509
Hay.....	1,142	1,462	14,832	21,617

### Making Greendale Feeds.

Greendale Mills, Lawrenceburg, Indiana, is the newest entrant into the feed milling industry, having started operations under the general management of John A. Shields, on July 6. Greendale Mills will own and operate the large modern distillery plant that was erected by the W. P. Squibb Co. of Lawrenceburg about ten years ago, and that has since been rebuilt into a modern feed plant and operated by the Hawthorne Milling Co. and the Transit Milling Co.

Extensive installations of new machinery, including a complete soft feed mixing unit with percentage feeders and a cured feed unit of the latest type and design of molasses heater and mixer of large capacity, has just been completed and are now being operated for the first time. This plant is said to be one of the best equipped in the United States for manufacturing cured sweet feeds. It not only has the newest type of equipment for this purpose but is especially well provided with ample and splendidly ventilated space for curing the product properly.

Mr. Shields, who is President of the new corporation, has, for the past eight years, held an executive position with the Blish Milling Co. of Seymour, Ind., and during that time has been extensively engaged, not only in the manufacture of flour, but also in the production of the fine line of mixed feeds manufactured by the Blish Mill. He is also widely known as an authority on soybeans and soybean products, having built one of the first soybean oil mills in the country and for several years having direct charge of the soybean milling operations of the Blish Milling Co.

Mr. Shields has twice been President of the Indiana Millers' Ass'n and is now serving his fourth year as President of the Indiana Manufacturers' Ass'n, which is one of the largest organizations of the kind in the United States, and was recently re-elected for the fifth time as First Vice-president of the Indiana State Chamber of Commerce.

The aim of the new organization will be to manufacture a full line of poultry and stock feeds of all kinds under the trade name of "Greendale Feeds," and its policy will be to use only the best materials and the highest



John A. Shields, Lawrenceburg, Ind.



of technical skill and workmanship in production. In addition to its extensive milling plant situated on twenty-two acres of ground in the town of Lawrenceburg, the company has commissary offices in a separate building and an optionally complete and well-equipped analytical laboratory. It also owns the property Cincinnati formerly owned by the Nuttall Realty Co., covering an entire city block comprising a forty thousand bushel storage elevator, a large retail and shipping warehouse and one of the largest hay warehouses in the country.

## Driveway Gossip.

By TRAVELER.

Nearly every elevator nowadays keeps iced on tap for its thirsty patrons. In one Kansas elevator I visited a day recently when the heat was chasing the mercury to the top of the tube goes a step farther. The manager squeezes some lemons into the water and adds a little sugar. The result is not only tasty and remarkably satisfying to the heated farmers.

\* \* \* \* \*

Noted: One small Kansas town where 2 elevators serve the grain needs of the community. They are competitors in every sense of the word, but friendly competitors. A strong spirit of co-operation exists between them and each has the highest respect for the other. When necessary to raise prices one talks it over with the other and they both raise. When prices may be reduced they are again in unison. Each plays fair and honestly with the other and both are successful. The result is better prices to the farmers and every cent justified in the central market. I say Hurrah! for the money way.

\* \* \* \* \*

Over at Tonkawa, Okla., the other day, Mr. Cassity showed me a book "Form 14AA, Sales, Shipments and Returns," which he had purchased in 1904, and used ever since for recording his shipments. It was a page from a book to read early entries. Most all of the shipments were made in 60 cap cars, according to the first several pages. Total returns on cars ran from \$300 to \$800, averaging close to \$550. Many names of receivers no longer in business were recorded therein. Mr. Cassity has completed a quarter century in the grain business. For 22 years he operated the elevator at Tonkawa. Righteously

prideful he remarks that he has bought wheat as low as 30 cents a bushel and on one occasion paid as high as \$3.

\* \* \* \* \*

Generally Oklahoma grain elevators are pretty well rodged as protection against lightning. However, there are still enough left needing rods to warrant installers getting busy, for many thunder storms celebrate each open season. In this level country it is easy for lightning to find the highest targets — grain elevators.

One line house solved the lightning rod problem by running strips of metal from the sheet-iron roof to the metal siding, eliminating points on the roof. Copper was used for 5 ground rods, since galvanized metal will not withstand the corroding effects of soil moisture. I have never heard of lightning striking an elevator protected by standard rods.

\* \* \* \* \*

Occasionally we find a fellow more interested in poker chips and a game of pitch than in the development of his business. He is like the Texan hotel keeper who one day awoke to find himself on a main-traveled thoroughfare. Tourists began coming in. Finally, being continually called to business, he was provoked to words.

"Confound these tourists! It's getting so bad I can't start a game of dominoes any more 'thout some one comin' in wantin' to register. Wish I was off this road."

The Texan was mad when he spoke. He meant what he said, but the very spirit that made him want to sit and play dominoes kept him from finding a new place. He was lacking in sufficient ambition to move.

Maybe it wasn't that exactly—better say, "love of dominoes overwhelmed his business desires." Consequently he was a poor business man.

I cannot help but think the same of the man I find playing pitch, or poker, or checkers or any other game during the hours he should be playing the game of business. I cannot avoid the thought that his business is suffering. Thank heaven, that for the good of the trade, few take their hands from the helm, to indulge in such pastimes.

Unless the service offered by a co-operative association is of a superior quality, I doubt seriously the justification for the organization of the association.—W. M. Garrard, gen. mgr. Staple Cotton Co-op. Ass'n, Greenwood, Miss.

## Do Not Take Chances

on verbal contracts for future delivery of the grain you are now purchasing. Mr. Farmer is very liable to forget them if the market should advance or his crop be a failure. Our Duplicating Grain Contracts will save you time, worry and money and should be used on every purchase.

They certify the Farmer "has sold ..... Bushels of ..... at ..... cents per bushel, to grade No. ...., to be delivered at ..... on or before .....". They also certify that "If inferior grain is delivered, the market difference at which such grain is selling on day of delivery shall be deducted."

Put up in books of 100 duplicate sets. Originals of bond paper are machine perforated so they may be easily torn out, while the manila duplicate remains firmly bound in the book. Both sheets contain a printed form on the back for entering all grain delivered on the contract. Check bound with 3 sheets of carbon. Order FORM 10 DC, Price \$1.15.

## Grain Dealers Journal

309 South La Salle St. Chicago, Ill.

## YOU can get CARS

if you proceed properly in filing your order and follow it up persistently, earnestly and stubbornly with duplicating Car order blanks.

These formal orders give the station agent a feeling of responsibility, and often bring cars when verbal orders fail. By keeping a carbon copy of each order for cars would-be shipper has a complete record of all efforts to obtain cars—a certain proof in case of unreasonable delay by the railroad company.

CAR ORDER BLANKS are bound in book form. Each book contains 50 originals, 50 duplicates and 3 sheets of carbon. The originals are machine perforated so may be readily torn out, while the duplicate remains in the book.

If you wish station agent to heed promptly your orders for cars use Form 222 C. O., Price 75 cts.

## Grain Dealers Journal

309 South La Salle St. Chicago, Ill.



Greendale Mills, Lawrenceburg, Ind.



## Supreme Court Decisions

**Arbitration.**—Either party in common-law arbitration may withdraw therefrom at any time before award has been actually made.—*Polk et al. v. Cleveland Ry Co. Court of Appeals of Ohio.* 151 N. E. 809.

**Finishing Loading in Transit.**—Where B/L designating plaintiff as consignor and consignee contained notation to stop at point en route to complete loading by plaintiff's associate, and car was delivered to person intended by plaintiff for loading, railroad company was not liable for loss of plaintiff's property during delay to finish loading.—*C., R. I. & P. R. R. Co. v. Baisey. Supreme Court of Oklahoma.* 246 Pac. 626.

**Transfer of Straight B/L.**—Straight B/L issued to seller as consignor and consignee, and by him transferred to buyer, not being a negotiable document of title, resale of the goods while in transit and further transfer of the bill to new buyer did not, under Gen. St. 1918, § 4728, and Act. Cong. Aug. 29, 1916, § 29 (U. S. Comp. St. § 8604), deprive unpaid seller of right of stoppage in transitu against new buyer for insolvency of original buyer.—*Kasden et al. v. New York, N. H. & H. R. Co. Supreme Court of Errors of Connecticut.* 133 Atl. 573.

**Chattel Mortgage on Crop.**—A tenant taking possession of land with notice of a valid outstanding crop mortgage, executed by the landlord, and raising a crop according to the stipulations of the lease, brings the crop into existence through the agency of the mortgagor, within the rule of *Donovan v. St. Anthony & Dakota Elevator Co.*, 7 N. D. 513, 75 N. W. 809, 66 Am. St. Rep. 674, and the mortgage attaches notwithstanding stipulations for a cash rental.—*State Bank of Bremen vs. St. Anthony & Dakota Elevator Co. et al. Supreme Court of North Dakota.* 209 N. W. 351.

**Routing.**—Where B/L, signed by shipper and railway, showed choice of particular route, both parties are bound by selection, under Interstate Commerce Act, § 15, as amended by Act. Cong. June 18, 1910, § 12 (U. S. Comp. St. § 8583), in absence of pleading or proof of fraud or mistake, and hence it is error to admit evidence relating to time required to move shipment by another route, or to give instruction that railroad was under duty to ship over most direct route available.—*Illinois Cent. R. Co. v. Luther et al. Court of Appeals of Kentucky.* 283 S. W. 1013.

**Delivery Without Surrender of B/L.**—Where a car of grain, transported by a railway company under a standard bill of lading, is consigned to the shipper, with directions to notify a certain dealer at the point of destination, and it is there delivered to grain dealers without the surrender of the bill of lading, and the grain is sold and disposed of without the consent of the owner, and without compensation to him; the railway company and the grain dealers who contributed to the wrongful disposition of the grain are jointly and severally liable for the conversion of the grain.—*Farmers Grain & Supply Co. v. A. T. & S. F. R. Co. Supreme Court of Kansas.* 245 Pac. 734.

### Grain Claims Bureau, Inc.

19 So. La Salle St. Chicago, Ill.

Audits for purpose of recovering your freight claim losses will cost you nothing. We will not fail to fully protect your interests. Our charges will never exceed 33 1/3% of amount recovered; frequently less. We would like to serve YOU.

W. S. BRAUDT, Pres. and Treas. HARRY J. BERMAN, General Counsel

**Mutual Insurance.**—Agreement of agent and secretary of mutual fire insurance company waiving policy, requirement of payment of assessment within 30 days of notice thereof held ineffectual.—*Robbins v. Farmers' Mut. Fire Ins. Ass'n. Supreme Court of New Jersey.* 133 Atl. 513.

### I. C. C. Activities.

The Sioux City Grain Exchange has filed a complaint, No. 18359, with the Commission alleging rates on grain from Sioux City and Kansas, Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska, and South Dakota points to Texas are unreasonable.

No. 15855 has been dismissed by the Commission. This is the complaint by the Chicago Board of Trade against alleged unreasonable rates from Southern Wisconsin and Northern Illinois points on the I. C. and C. B. & Q. to Chicago on grain.

Rates on grains and grain products from stations on the C. & E. I. to Louisville, Ky., applying thru Indianapolis on traffic destined to southwestern points, and the transit arrangement at Indianapolis, were found reasonable by the I. C. C. on the 20th.

Mo. Pac.—Five new schedules which would restrict the terminal rules governing the rates on export grain from points in Colo., Kan., Ia., Minn., Neb. and Okla., to Galveston, Houston and Texas, were recently suspended by the I. C. C. pending investigation.

Shenandoah (Iowa) Chamber of Commerce was granted a re-hearing in the freight rate case (Chicago Board of Trade vs. Santa Fe., No. 15511) in which the rate on grain from southwest Iowa to St. Louis was increased a week or so ago to that paid on Chicago shipments.

In I. & S. No. 2623 the Commission has found not justified the proposed cancellation of transit arrangements at Denver on grain and products delivered by other carriers to the C., B. & Q. at Missouri River points and destined to western states. The Burlington had attempted to withdraw the transit privilege.

The I. C. C. found not justified proposed reduced proportional rates on grain and grain products from Kansas City to Beaumont and Port Arthur, Tex., New Orleans, and points taking the New Orleans rates. The schedules which would have covered rates on grain to these points for export were ordered cancelled on July 24.

Northrup, King & Co. vs. A. T. & S. F., in 17289, a finding of unreasonableness in the past and the present and an award of reparation recommended as to rates on millet seed from points in Colo., Kan., Neb., and Dakotas, to Minneapolis, the rates exceeding excess of 25% of the rates contemporaneously applicable on coarse grain (which is basis for award).

Michigan Bean Co., Saginaw, Mich., vs. Grand Trunk, et al., alleges unreasonable rates on beans originating at points on the P., O. & N. and the D. & H., in Michigan and shipped to Fenton, Mich., for picking and retransited to points in Ind., Ky., Mo., Pa., Mass., Ark., W. Va., Fla., Okla., Tenn. and La. Cease and desist order asked, in addition to reparation.

The I. C. C. on June 18 authorized the St. Louis-San Francisco to depart from the "long and short haul" provision in the Interstate Commerce Act in fixing rates on certain shipments into Kansas City. This permits the "Frisco" to compete on rates for shipments originating east of the Illinois-Indiana line and moving to Kansas City or to points on its line between St. Louis and Kansas City, even though the rate for the longer haul may be proportionately less than the rate to intermediate points.—P. J. P.

J. C. Lysle Milling Co. filed complaint with I. C. C. requesting milling in transit privilege at Leavenworth and No. Kansas City, setting forth that the firm buys grain in Mo., Kan., Neb., Colo., Okla. and other middle western states and that this grain is shipped to the two above mentioned cities, milled, and reshipped to practically every state in the Union and for export. For four years previous to April, 1926, similar shipments as described were made, however, the carriers refused the transit privileges provided in tariffs. The complaint asks a thru rate from point of origin to destination instead of a rate based on the combination of local rates.—P. J. P.

Oklahoma Millers' League vs. A. & M., in 15026, revision of rates on grain and grain products from Okla. to the part of Louisiana

on the west of the Mississippi River recommended by Examiner Kettler. Rates on grain and grain products from Okla. to southern territory not unreasonable or warranting relief requested. The petition asked continuation of existing transit arrangements and for just and reasonable rates.

J. G. Peppard Seed Co., Kansas City, Mo., vs. A. T. & S. F., No. 16952, Commission held rate of \$1.17 1/2 paid by shipper from Clayton, New Mexico, to Kansas City on car of alfalfa seed in Nov., 1922, was unreasonable, a joint rate of 69c being applicable at the time. Shipper awarded \$256 with interest. Examiner Trezise recommended dismissal of this case in May, as reported in the May 10 number of the Journal.—P. J. P.

Indianapolis Board of Trade vs. C., I. & L. R. Co., No. 17290, a complaint that rates on grain and products from points on the Monon, Limestone and north to Lafayette were so low to Chicago as to result in sending grain to Chicago, was recommended for dismissal by Examiner Kettler, shippers having the benefit of the low 8-cent rate testifying that the Chicago market was desirable on account of its taking off-grade grain, altho they shipped more grain to Indianapolis than to Chicago.

Washington, D. C.—The request of the western carriers for an upward revision of freight charges (a blanket increase of five per cent), was denied by the I. C. C. July 16, declaring that no financial emergency existed in the western district as a whole. The Commission also denied the petition of security holders of northwestern carriers for an additional 15 per cent horizontal increase in rates in western trunk line territory. Furthermore, this august body ruled that the earnings of the western roads as a unit did not warrant nor would permit of a downward revision in farm products rates. Inequalities in rates structures were admitted.

A hearing will be held Sept. 15 at Wichita, Kan., by Examiner Ames on transit at Kansas City, involving back-hauling and loop hauling of grain by the Rock Island, Missouri Pacific and Santa Fe. Southern Kansas millers do not enjoy the back-haul, not being in the competitive area, while millers at Kansas City do not pay the penalty. Items 666 and 667, Supp. 12, A., T. & S. F., I. C. C. 10037, permit grain to be shipped from Superior, Neb., and points in Colorado and Kansas to points in Texas and Louisiana with transit at Kansas City without payment of any charge for back-hauling that may be necessary. Wichita, Hutchinson and Galveston commercial organizations protested, and after the Interstate Commerce Commission refused to suspend the Santa Fe tariff on their complaint, they were sufficiently influential to have the Senate on the night of July 2 adopt a resolution directing its sub-committee on interstate commerce to investigate the Commission and obtain its reasons "in declining to suspend items 666 and 667."

Northwestern grain and milling interests scored a decided victory when the Interstate Commerce Commission on July 10 granted a 3c reduction in rates on grain from southwestern territory and a milling-in-transit privilege to spring wheat mills on winter wheat moving east. It was contended the milling industry of the northwest was founded on certain rate structures and milling-in-transit privileges accorded in years gone by. According to the Minneapolis Daily Market Record, some of the important features of this rate reduction plan are: Minneapolis as a grain center will benefit from the change and some of its waning prestige will be recovered; it marks the initial move in breaking down of discriminatory freight rate structure which has handicapped the Minneapolis milling industry; it removes some of the advantage which Buffalo, Kansas City and Duluth have enjoyed for the past 10 years over Minneapolis, and which has enabled them to develop as grain and milling centers, at the expense of Minneapolis; it will permit Minneapolis mills to obtain winter wheat, which they need to insure year-round operation, and to sell their products in the territory east of the Illinois-Indiana line, at substantially lower cost, (the 1926 crop situation, with big harvests of winter wheat ripening in the southwest while the northwest spring wheat crop is below normal, makes the reduction peculiarly valuable this year). The cut applies to all grain moving from Omaha, Nebraska City, Sioux City, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Leavenworth and Atchison, to points east of Illinois, via Minneapolis and Peoria. The rate from Missouri river gateways to New York is cut from 59c to 56c per 100 pounds by reducing the "proportional" from Minneapolis to Peoria from 11c to 8c.



## Seeds

**Auchula, Fla.**—The Kilgore Seed Co. replace its fire-destroyed plant.

**Phoenix, Ariz.**—C. W. Cisney will rebuild fire-damaged properties of the Phoenix & Feed Co. at a cost of \$6,000.

**Poux Falls, S. D.**—Gardner Bros. have a 60 ft. cement-block addition to their seed house on the Rock Island under considera-

**Indianapolis, Ind.**—The newly elected Seed Committee of the Indianapolis Board of Trade is composed of Edward M. Burge, chairman; C. Crabbs; and Leroy Urmston.

**New Zealand:** The embargo on seeds is to be removed Aug. 1 so now all seeds of clovers, grasses, etc., grown in Texas and California and harvested since April 1, 1926, may be imported.

**Augusta, Ga.**—The field and grass seed business of the late Rutherford Walton is to be continued under the name of Walton & Co. on a somewhat larger scale. Another Rutherford Walton and R. N. Ranson will manage the business; it is reported.

**Little Creek, Mich.**—A smashed door paneled an office strewn with paper gave explanation of the disappearance of \$112.34 in cash and a check for \$103.74 from the safe of K. Zinn & Co., July 10. The thieves gained entrance by unhooking an outer door and then pushing a panel in the door leading into the office.

**Monticello, Ill.**—G. W. Myers has leased quarters comprising some 6,000 sq. ft. of floor space, for a seed testing plant. He will operate under the name of Myers Seed Testing Laboratories and will specialize on testing seed for farmers of Livingston and adjoining counties. Certificates will be issued attesting to germination, etc.

**Madison, Wis.**—The sale of Grimm alfalfa seed is to be prohibited by the state after Oct. 1 unless the seedsmen offering the seed can produce a certificate from the Grimm Alfalfa Seed Ass'n or the Wisconsin Dept. of Agriculture attesting to its genuineness. This move was made because of the sale of common alfalfa seed under the guise of "Grimm."

**Nashville, Tenn.**—Allen Dobson, for many years associated with the Dobson-Cannon Co. of this city, and Edward Hicks, formerly general manager of L. H. Hitchcock & Sons, Inc., have organized the Dobson-Hicks Co. to enter seed jobbing business. Mr. Dobson is the president, while Mr. Hicks is actively in charge. C. Shacklet is also connected with the new company.

**St. Louis, Mo.**—T. M. Scott, long associated with Picker & Beardsley Commission Company, handling grain, hay, grass seeds, kafir, etc., as an officer thereof, is now connected with the Corneli Seed Co. as secretary, in charge of buying and jobbing of field seeds.

### Imports and Exports of Seeds.

Imports and exports of seeds for May, compared with May, 1925, and for 11 months ended with May, are reported by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce as follows:

	Imports		Exports	
	May 1926	May 1925	May 1926	May 1925
Alfalfa, lbs....	104,275	8,350	4,440,860	4,809,960
Barley, lbs....	4,405,326	3,276,017	70,857,971	78,924,102
Buckwheat, lbs....	1,015,986	801,983	18,252,711	27,916,235
Corn, lbs....	1,403,287	423,264	47,952,511	28,944,019
Field seeds, lbs....	465,710	130,953	6,119,911	3,510,663
Flax, lbs....	14,282	2,701	1,415,039	401,458
Grass, lbs....	31,190	19,366	543,051	522,922
Hay, lbs....	3,480	4,431	101,874	58,473
Peas, lbs....	8,837	10,279	926,388	1,859,398
Truck, lbs....	152,040	730,005	9,890,708	16,408,966
Other grass seed, lbs....	55,496	158,628	4,684,334	5,443,589

Other news regarding the change in the latter company's name, other new officers, and the new six-story plant, appeared in this column in the last number of the Journal. Clifford Corneli is president.

**Ottawa, Ont.**—The seed commissioner of the Dominion of Canada states that all alfalfa and red clover seed imported into Canada will be stained before being released from bond to prevent its competition with clover and alfalfa seed of Canadian origin. The foreign seed will be stained red and the Canadian seed purple. It is thought that the Canadian seed will command a premium in the United States markets, especially as Canada does not grow sufficient for home consumption.

**The Imperial Valley (California)** Pure Seed Ass'n was of late organized to co-operate with the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture and the University of California in encouraging better seed production and adaptation. All seed used by members will be certified as to germination and freedom from weed seeds. Only such seeds as have been certified as to purity of type by the Pure Seed Ass'n of California will be distributed. The officers are Scott B. Foulds of Jasper, pres.; Henry Wood, Holtville, v.-pres.; and J. R. Snyder, Holtville, sec'y.

### Plant Research Work.

The Boyce Thompson Institute of Yonkers, N. Y., was established to conduct research on plant life, and employs 30 investigators. Some wonderful results have been achieved, such as the discovery of a chemical that will force the potato into immediate activity and make it possible to grow two crops a year.

Prof. John M. Coulter, of the Institute, addressed the American Seed Trade Ass'n at Chicago, June 30, on the work of the Institute. In part he said:

There must be a great loss in the seed trade from discarding the surplus of seeds that are short-lived and lose their vitality if carried over a season. A study of storage methods might practically eliminate this loss.

The vitality of many seeds can be greatly prolonged by drying thoroughly and storing in sealed vessels at low temperature. Seeds vary in the amount of drying they will stand, and we need full data on this point. Some seeds, as rice, seem to be killed by only slightly drying; while parsnip can endure having all the free water withdrawn. For example, it was found that rice with excessive drying lost its vitality in one year; with moderate drying, it gave 40 per cent germination after six years; while when only slightly dried it gave no germination after two years. Seedsmen need to know just how much drying every kind of seed they handle will stand, and how much proper drying and cold storage will lengthen the life of each kind of seed.

Overdrying not only must be watched in some seeds because it injures them, but in some it produces a dormant condition by making the coats impervious to water. This is found to be true of cotton and of various beans. When seeds are dried, therefore, it must be done with full knowledge of its effects on the several seeds dried.

Essential basic facts for improvement in the methods of handling and storing seeds are needed. The association should support research for getting this basic knowledge for improving practice.

While the Institute is dealing mainly with seeds that give nurserymen, foresters, and hybridizers trouble, it receives many reports of repeated poor results from a number of field, flower, and garden seeds. Seeds that give such general poor results should be thoroughly studied as to the reason for such failures. These studies should include the effect of harvesting and storage methods. This is another reason why an organization such as the American Seed Trade Ass'n should have a thorough research organization.

## Grain Carriers

**Rapids, du Plat, St. Lawrence River.**—A barge loaded with 47,000 bus. of wheat was beached here for three weeks until it could be unloaded. On July 8 the bottom was again put afloat and reloaded.

**Surplus cars in good repair and immediately available for service on Class 1 railroads on June 30 totaled 254,807, according to reports filed by the carriers with the Car Service division of the American Ry. Ass'n. This is a decrease of 15,355 cars, compared with June 23.**

**Grain and grain products were loaded into 51,989 cars during the week ending July 3, an increase of 7,962 cars above the week before and an increase of 18,035 cars over the same period week in 1925. Compared with the same week in 1924, it also was an increase of 17,272 cars.**

**The New Orleans, Texas & Mexico** has applied to the I. C. C. for authority to issue \$4,600,000 of 1st mortgage 5% gold bonds, the proceeds to be used to purchase the capital stock of the Texas City Terminal Ry., etc. The latter road controls the Texas City Elevator, it is said.

**Alton, Ill.**—The Alton, Quincy & Northern R. R. asked permission of the I. C. C. to operate a railroad from Alton to Quincy, starting here and extending to a point at or near Deer Plain, Calhoun county, and north thru the counties of Calhoun, Pike, and Adams to its new terminus.

**Attica, Ind.**—The Nickel Plate plans to take over the Chicago, Attica & Southern R. R., which serves about fifty cities and towns with its 150 miles of track in Indiana, according to notice served on the I. C. C. The line will be operated for four months pending conclusions with regard to other matters included in the unification plan. The line has a Chicago branch from Goodland.

**St. Joseph, Mo.**—J. H. Dunn, of the American Railway Ass'n, has been located in the offices of the St. Joseph Grain Exchange for the past two weeks, in connection with the work of expediting the movement of grain cars, and return of equipment to the wheat fields. This work is being done in all markets, and the grain shippers should receive a maximum of benefit therefrom.—N. K. Thomas, sec'y, St. Joseph Grain Exchange.

**Chicago, Ill.**—Anticipating favorable action by the U. S. senate in December on the deep waterway bill, a barge line which will provide passenger and freight service between Chicago and New Orleans and intermediate points has been organized here. The firm is to be known as the Chicago & New Orleans Transportation Co. Despite the fact that it does not expect to begin operating for two years, plans already have been made to let contracts for equipment as soon as the bill is passed. Branches are planned on the Ohio river to Cincinnati and on the Missouri river to Omaha. Dock site options have been obtained. Leopold Moss is pres., Lloyd H. Taylor is treas., and Augustus H. Singer is sec'y. State Senator Druesdzdrow of Nebraska was one of the promoters of the company. A charter was granted in Illinois on July 10.

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## Supply Trade

**Winnipeg, Man.**—The Magic Grain Dump Co., Inc., has opened a branch office in this city with W. G. Hancock, inventor of the dump, in charge.

**Watertown, S. D.**—John Williams, foreman for the Oglesby Const. Co., under whose supervision many South Dakota elevators have been built, was killed in an automobile accident July 10.

**Business** will flourish as long as human beings have wants to be supplied—and that is likely to be some time. Advertising determines the nature and enlarges the scope of those wants—and determines who shall do the supplying.—*New West Trade.*

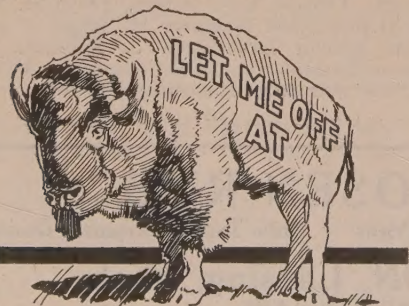
**Decatur, Ill.**—"Don't swallow the dust," is the admonition of catalog No. 26 just issued by the Maroa Mfg. Co., which gives complete information relative to its extensive line of car loading equipment. A copy of this catalog will be sent to Journal readers who write requesting it.

**Chicago, Ill.**—Operators of grain elevators at the larger markets will be interested in the new car retarder recently placed on the market by the Webster Mfg. Co. The use of this retarder permits of loading cars with a minimum of time, money and danger. Literature descriptive of this device will be sent Journal readers upon request.

**The United States** Legation at Peking has informed the Government of China that the American Government assents to the application of the Chinese trademark law of May 3, 1923, to American citizens, as from Sept. 1 of this year. This assent on the part of the United States is subject to general provisions of treaties, and the rights guaranteed thereunder by the Chinese Government to American trademark owners are to continue unimpaired.

**Shelbyville, Ind.**—The Kennedy Car Liner & Bag Co. recently made the following announcement to the trade: We recently purchased a factory site adjoining our own and which will give us 60,000 sq. ft. additional working space. This plant was bought with a view to improving our service to customers and enable us to take care of our growing demands. It will be thoroughly remodeled to accommodate our operations and with new equipment we expect to materially increase our production and add other lines to our present work.

**New York, N. Y.**—Three periodicals die each day while four new ones arise in their places. J. H. Tregoe, executive manager of the National Association of Credit Men, says in a statement on the waste in business turnover. "Throwing money away," Mr. Tregoe said, "is always condemned and yet this improvident practice frequently happens beyond public appreciation. There is an expensive business mortality, not taken into account usually, as a failure waste, which is where an individual or concern has not succeeded and closes its affairs with some capital lost. This cost of the business turnover must run into millions."



Oct. 18, 19, 20, 1926.

## Absorbed by the Greedy Pool.

It will not be with complete indifference that the public will note the passing of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers and their chief commercial undertaking, the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company. The former name disappears in an amalgamation with another company on a compromise basis, the latter by purchase by the Saskatchewan Pool. The Saskatchewan Grain Growers have been an influential body with a good deal of independence of character, and their elevator company developed into a very strong and successful business. The former movement in Saskatchewan has entered on a new phase. The idea now is to consolidate under one organization, even at the sacrifice of much that has been characteristic of the separate organizations, in the past, and even by the use of pressure where argument is not sufficient.—*Winnipeg Grain Trade News.*

**The Government** makes no claims for efficiency or economy but the wild agitators persist in their efforts to put it into the grain business. On December 28, 1917, the government took over the railroads, and operated them until March 1, 1920. The loss to the tax-payers was \$1,600,000,000.

## Books Received

**SOY BEANS, Their Production, Composition and Feeding Value**, is an invaluable compilation of facts for the growers in eastern states, by the University of Maryland Agri. Exp. Sta., College Park, Md.

**REDUCING GRAIN LOSSES** in Threshing is a circular, No. 311, by the University of Illinois Agricultural College containing 21 pages of information that could be read profitably by farmers and operators of threshing machines. Some machines lose 2 per cent of the grain.

**ECONOMY OF DIESEL ENGINE POWER.**—Diesel engines offer such an unusual opportunity to reduce power costs in almost every industry that a new thirty-two page bulletin "Economy of Diesel Engine Power" issued by Fairbanks, Morse & Co. is of timely interest. The bulletin takes up an analysis of the various factors which affect the cost of power such as fuel cost, operating labor, maintenance, first cost and fixed charges, reliability and simplicity. The costs of a typical small Diesel power plant are analyzed and compared with similar costs for a steam plant. Other interesting chapters cover such points as the cost of purchased power, layout of the Diesel plant and the question of the fuel oil supply. Interwoven through this semi-technical story is a discussion of the application of Diesels in a wide variety of industries together with illustrations of Diesel equipped plants. This book should be in the library of everyone who is interested in power, whether that interest be in connection with a small power problem or whether it be for a large power plant. The bulletin will be sent without charge on request to the company at its Chicago office.

**VARIETIES OF WINTER WHEAT** in Illinois are discussed from the standpoint of productiveness in Bulletin No. 276 of the University of Illinois at Urbana. Tests at DeKalb, in the northern part of the state, indicate the superior winter resistance and high yielding capacity of the hard wheats of the Turkey Red type, such as Ired (Turkey Red 10-110), Minnesota Reliable, Kanred, Red Russian, and Turkey Red (Station strain). Soft varieties that have made a satisfactory record are Hardy Northern and Red Cross. In central Illinois also winter resistance frequently is the deciding factor in successful wheat production. Among the 57 varieties and strains tested at Urbana since 1904, those of the Turkey Red type have proved superior in this characteristic. Minnesota Reliable, World's Champion, Ired (Turkey Red 10-110), Kanred, Malakof 5-460, and Turkey Red (Station strain) comprise the hard wheats with the best records for a period of eight years or more, which deserve mention are Red Russian, Malakof C. I. No. 4898, Minturki, Kanred 2401, Michikoff, and Blackhull. Soft varieties which have made good records are Indiana Swamp, Dawson Golden Chaff 9-225, Red Rock, Red Cross, Michigan Amber, and Gladden.

## Insurance Notes.

**Chicago, Ill.**—Wm. F. Zibell has been appointed receiver for Joseph C. Adderly, Inc., general manager for the Integrity Mutual allied companies. Assets are estimated at more than \$15,000 and liabilities in excess of \$200,000.

## How One Water Barrel Won Recognition.

Back about 1908, upon the recommendation of the "Grain Dealers Mutual," a metal water barrel filled with calcium chloride solution was placed in the elevator of G. M. Bryant at DePue, Ill.

About four years ago Mr. G. A. Bryant, son of the elevator owner, was made Chief Fire Inspector for the entire Rock Island Railroad. On his first trip over the system he noticed the deplorable condition of the fire fighting equipment, particularly the old wooden barrels which were leaky, broken, minus hoops and buckets. The annual fire loss of the Rock Island at that time was about \$450,000.

Upon receiving Mr. Bryant's report of conditions the Superintendent asked for recommendations and was told about the metal barrel back in the elevator at DePue which had not been refilled and was then (and is now) still full to within six inches of the top. The result was that the Rock Island is now using metal barrels made from oil drums coated inside with asphalt paint. The fire loss so far this year is on an annual basis of only \$120,000. Of course metal water barrels are not altogether responsible, but outside of being so full of old timer at DePue is something to be proud of.

**V. E. Chambers** in his letter of July 2 of the trade gives utterance to very patriotic sentiments on the occasion of the 150th anniversary of the founding of the republic.

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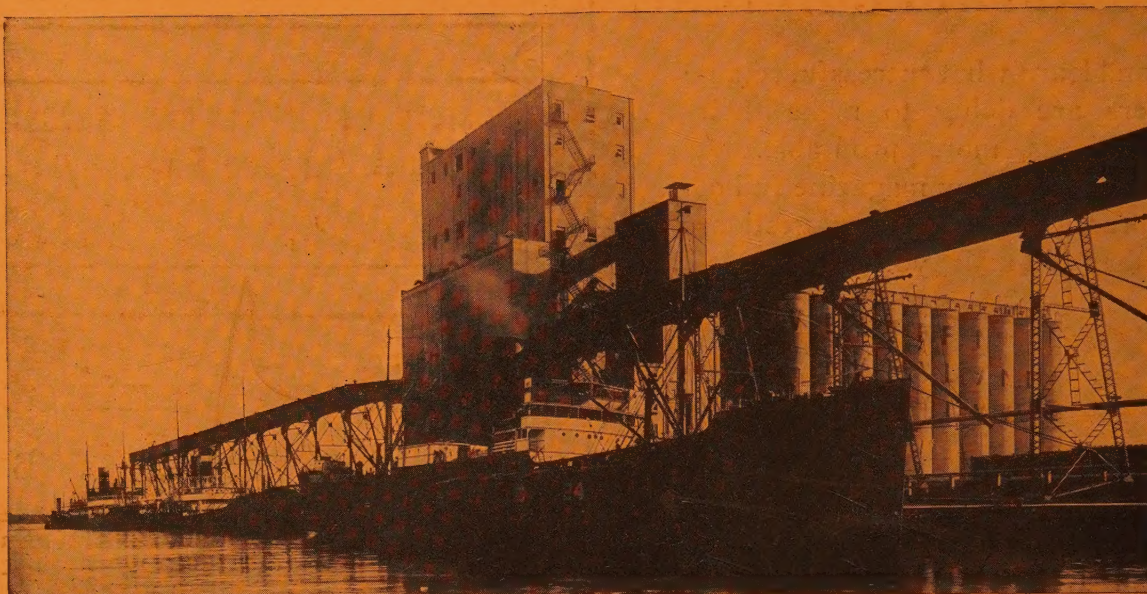
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